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BY Enoch E. CAMP AND GEORGE WILKES,

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LIVES OF THE FELONS.

No. 12.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF THE
BOLD ROBBER AND HIGHWAYMAN,

JOSEPH T. HARE.

[Compiled from his own confessions, the statements of his accomplices, and information in possession of old members of police.]

CONTINUED.

Unpleasant Dreams and Unpleasant Waking—
Trial and Condemnation—The New Jersey State Prison—Method of Pardoning Old Thieves—The Weakness of Governors—Release—The Quaker City again—The English Burglar and the Tailor's Apprentice—Robbery of the Employer—Contemplated Robbery of the U. S. Mail—Preparations for the Exploit—Departure on the Expedition—The Beginning of the End; or, the Last Crime.

Visions of all kinds disturbed my brain as I rolled in feverish slumber over my stolen treasure; bright prospects of good fortune alternating with the most hideous of terrors. At length the climax of a night-mare started me suddenly awake, and I looked up to find myself surrounded by several men, one of whom had his hand on my shoulder as if he had just been rousing me. I saw at once how the case stood and as my heart sank within me, I would have sacrificed all I had in the world, and all that I hoped to make for the next five years, to have been rid of the bank notes which were bound around my body. There was not much time left for me to reflect as to how I should act, for the leader of the party, who had not taken his hand from my shoulder, ordered me to rise, as they had a few questions to ask me.

"If that's all, I can answer your questions just as well lying down," said I surly,—"I suppose its no life and death affair at any rate."

"Not exactly," said the man whom I had addressed; "but still of enough importance to require you to rise and attend to it. We suspect you, in short, of having robbed a man of thirty thousand dollars last night, and we want you to get up and be searched."

This brought matters to a point, and perceiving that there was no hope of getting the party to leave the room for an instant before they had accomplished their search, I untied the money from my body, and handing it coolly to my questioner, told him to take it along if that was what he wanted, and not bother me any more; then turning to the other side as if to dispose myself to sleep again, I added in the same irritable tone, "that he might have been gentlemanly enough to have waited until I had had my nap out, before disturbing me on a business which concerned other people more than it did myself."

The cool impudence of this conduct struck the whole party with astonishment, and as may be supposed, accelerated my rising not a little—I, however, seeing that I could not mend mat-



HARE DISCOVERING HIS BROTHER WITH
THE ENGLISH BURGLAR.

ers, took all the proceedings in good part and yielded myself to their custody with good grace, in the hope that I might thereby obtain some favors which would afford me an opportunity to escape. I was mistaken in my calculations, for they bound me so firmly that the cords nipped my wrists, and they kept so close to me without that I could not breathe without their hearing the respiration. I was not long left in doubt as to the manner of my immediate disposal, for a waggon was soon procured and I was conveyed to the Somerville jail that very afternoon, and on the following day, after a brief examination, was fully committed for trial.

The robbery having been committed in Somerville county, I was tried in the Somerville Court House. I had a good lawyer from New York, and my defence was, that I had found the money in the woods, where doubtless the real thief had hidden it. But it would not do, and I was found guilty, and sentenced to the State Prison to work at hard labor for a term of five years.

This misfortune fell with a terrible weight upon me, and when I thought of my innocent young wife and the misery and shame it would bring upon her, it almost drove me to madness. I bitterly cursed the weakness and the folly

which had stopped me in Boston in the very

tide of virtuous resolutions, to be borne back by

the reflux of the stream upon the broad and shifting sea of crime; and there were moments when

I verily believe I should have taken my life, if

an opportunity had offered for doing so. These

were the bitter thoughts which occupied the few

days which I spent in the jail after sentence

and previous to my final despatch to the State

prison, and thus predisposed, it may be easily con-

ceived that my despondency was very great when

I finally set out to its degrading walls. I have

nothing to say against the conduct of the keepers of that establishment, but though my treat-

ment there was fair and humane in every point

of view, the time I served was filled with a

gloom more horrible than the prospect of the

valley and the shadow of the death now before

my eyes, and through which I must gird up the

loins of my soul to walk in a few fleeting hours.

Let no man after me embrace the wretchedness

which, like an atmosphere, presses round every

portion of a life of crime. Let none be tempted

by the great sums which I have taken, or mis-

led by the delusive thought that their resolutions to withdraw from the career of vice at some favorable moment will be better kept than mine. Their first successful exploit will infect their mind, nay, their very blood with a mania for crime against which reason cannot fight, and which, despite the struggles of judgment the reproaches of conscience, or even the more direct arguments of interest, will betray them back before they are aware, and sooner or later land them at the gallows. I have followed the highway for seventeen years, and have also engaged in all other branches of the robbers' art, but though I have taken larger sums, and been more successful than any robber that ever was in this country, I have been extremely poor for two-thirds of the time, and for nearly one half of the entire period have been the degraded and wretched tenant of a felon's cell. The meanest trade at the smallest wages would have been preferable to my dashing career, for there I should have always been my own master, as God intended man to be; I should never have been entirely destitute, and if fortune had ever made me possessed of honest means, I should have retained it all the while, without being the victim of such fluctuations of plenty and distress.

It may seem strange to hear such language as this from one who has lived so hardened a life as I, but I feel it to be a duty to give this warning as an offset to the wrongs which I have done. Every offender's career is an essay in favor of honesty, but when a man of this character himself subserves against the folly of his course, the lesson is complete.

I did not serve out the whole term for which I was sentenced, for my associates in Philadelphia exerted themselves untiringly to obtain me a pardon. Some did this out of friendship, some out of the desire to have the aid of my great experience and skill again, and some out of professional sympathy. Considerable money was raised, and certain men who were connected with the administration of justice received it secretly to intercede with the Governor of New Jersey in my behalf, and were promised as much more as they got in advance, provided they succeeded in procuring my release before the expiration of one half my time. Thus induced, these persons to set to work, and represented me as a young man who had never before com-

mitted a crime, who had been the victim of a band of gamblers who had plundered him of a large amount of money by their devilish arts, and reduced him to such distraction, that in an unwary moment he fell a victim to an accidental temptation, which but few men similarly situated could be expected to withstand. In addition to this, it was told the Governor that I had been the sole support of an aged mother and three sisters, who would be condemned to destitution as long as I remained in prison. These are the usual stories told on such occasions, and it is not strange that high-minded men like Governors should not suspect such trickery to deceive them. They are not likely to question the veracity of an officer about such a matter, and one may see that it is a very natural thought, that if police officers and others connected with the administration of justice, intercede either personally or by signature for an offender, that he is not an old offender. When this impression is made, the representation of extenuating circumstances has a chance to take effect. It is for these reasons that rogues always apply to police officers and those who know them best, for favors, and by this means they not only get the strongest kind of friends, but buy off the worst kind of enemies.

I do not mention these things out of ingratitude or ill will, but because I think that any thing which defrauds justice of its due, encourages a man in his offences, and in that way does him more evil by hardening him in his vicious determinations, than any thing else.

The efforts that were made in my behalf were successful, and at the end of two years I was pardoned out of prison. It may appear to some that this was the time of all others in my life, when it might be expected I would reform; but if they will take a careful view of my situation, they will perceive, that of all periods it was the most difficult. When I came out of the prison doors, I looked out upon the world, and found on the one hand, that the whole mass of mankind regarded me as a thing to be hated and despised to be crushed with contempt and persecuted by suspicion—while on the other, I found a small and devoted band of friends, who had made great sacrifices in my behalf, and who, while the mass were treating me with frowning looks and excommunications of disgust, waited for me with open arms and hospitable hearts. The desolate turn to the first friends they meet, and I naturally (and I had almost said properly) returned to my congenial associates in Philadelphia. It was a movement without an alternative. There was but one avenue open to receive the loathed and branded felon, and that led back into the circles where he had previously sinned, and among those who loved him for his sins. A man should not be condemned for not reforming, unless it first be ascertained that a door has stood open to his reformation, or that his endeavor to search for one, has been met with fair encouragement instead of scorn.

There was a great time made with me by my old pals in Philadelphia on my arrival among them, and in a few days I looked as stylish as before, and had money in my pocket to keep up the dignity of my appearance. I was indebted for most of the favors which produced this state of things to a spirited young fellow named John Alexander, who had been intimate with me before my last conviction, and who I again intended to make my chief confederate. In fact, I concluded it would be better for me to work entirely with him instead of again reorganizing a band; a determination which it will soon be perceived, was attended with the most important results.

As soon as I had attired myself handsomely, I felt a natural desire to look after my brother, who was now twenty years of age, and consequently within a year of being out of his time. I set aside a day to call upon him, but my surprise and pain and mortification may be judged, when on entering Molly Foster's an evening or two previous, I saw him sitting at a card table, behind a screen, playing in a party of four, for a dollar a game, and having for a partner the English burglar, who had met us on the evening three years before under the tavern lamp. The history of the connection was plain. The Englishman had subsequently met the youth, and claiming acquaintance through the first rencontre, had gradually made him an evening associate. The result was that the tailor's store, where the boy was serving out his time, was burglariously opened and plundered of a heavy

lot of goods; an exploit which could not have been performed, however, had not a large and fierce watch dog, which was locked within the store at night, been poisoned. To my mind there was no mystery in this affair, and though I would have been glad to have believed differently, I could see that the burglar and the boy had been co-workers in the robbery of the employer.

I called him from the table and summoned him rather peremptorily from the house. He followed me, and though he evinced a great deal of pleasure at my return, he became sullen when I rated him about the company I found him in.—From the manner in which he justified himself, I found that he had become possessed of the true state of my connections and affairs, so making the best of a bad matter I read him a severe lesson on the folly of the course which he seemed so ready to adopt, concluding by promising him that if he would shun Molly Foster's and all such houses in the future, and remain faithful to his trade, that I would furnish him with liberal spending money till he was released from his indentures, and after that set him up in a little store of his own. He agreed with much apparent sincerity and I handed him the first instalment of the bargain. But the basis of the operation was not good, and I had no right to hope that a lad could be bribed to an honest course of life by the very wages of an opposite line of policy. The suggestion was natural to an inexperienced mind like his that if illicit pursuits would yield enough to me to furnish him with liberal spending money out of my surplus, they would produce enough for him to be independent of my bounty altogether, and get a store on his own hook. Thus all my moralizing lost its force, and the boy, though he did not come any more in the quarter of the town which I made my resort, sought out some new haunts and joined a gang of young thieves who had their head quarters in Shippensburg street. This was not the worst of it, for I learned shortly afterwards, that another of my brothers, named Thomas, and still a year younger than Lewis, which was the name of the one of whom I have before spoken of, was also an apprentice in the city, and that Lewis had concealed the fact from me, after I had lectured him for his habits, for the purpose of holding unreserved communication with the boy and making him the companion of his adventures without danger of any interference. Seeing how things were going with the boys, and being hopeless of doing anything with Lewis so long as I lived as I did, I resolved to give up all thoughts of them, and to try and banish from my mind the dreadful thought that it was my example and association that had been the cause of their corruption.

With these feelings I turned back to my vocation, and with Alexander performed several exploits during the winter which yielded us plenty of cash for our current expenses. I got tired of this monotonous sort of life however, and towards the spring proposed to Alexander that we should look up some big job that would either set us up handsomely in the world, or furnish us with capital enough to go to the Southern country and get up a gang of bandits such as I had formerly commanded. The latter idea pleased my companion very well, and the aim in view stimulated us to an extra vigilance.

I was the first to select an exploit which might be considered worthy of the aim we had in view, which was no less an idea than the robbery of the United States Mail. Alexander started when I first suggested it, saying it was a "neck or nothing" business, or in other words a hanging matter, and therefore required reflection. I then explained to him my views, telling him that the Southern mail was the one I wanted to rob, and that it could easily be done on the north side of the Susquehanna, within a few miles of that river, and time enough left us to get back to Philadelphia before daybreak. We could bring the mail to a stand still very easily by just throwing a rail fence across the road, and all that we would have to do while the driver and the guard were in their confusion, would be to advance from our cover by the road side and take them prisoners. The feasibility of the project soon captured Jack's imagination and he declared that he would enter into it if he had to kill half a dozen men.

"That is six times further than I'll go, Jack," said I, "for I would not kill one for all the gold in the world. I've never found it necessary to do so since I've been on the road, (though I admit I did shoot wickedly at a man once) and I'm sure I'll have to be a different man before I do."

At the conclusion of this conversation, it was near midnight and we sailed out to take our way to our lodgings. We had not proceeded far before we heard symptoms of a row in the street, and hurrying up to see what it meant, I found my brother Lewis attempting to fight himself clear from the custody of a watchman and a gentleman who had declared he had attempted

to rob him of his watch in the street. This was a case in which I was bound to interfere, and telling the watchman that I knew the young man to be a hard working and honest mechanic, and assuring the gentleman, at the same time, that he must be mistaken, I extricated the young man from his dilemma. I scolded both at him for a few minutes, and while in the height of my irritation I told him if he was determined to become a robber, I would take him under my own charge and make him a decent one at once. I did not intend this in any other light than as a reproach, but as the boy instantly closed with the offer, I would not withdraw from what I had said, and told him to call on Alexander and myself on the following morning. Alexander approved of my resolution in relation to the boy, and justified me by saying that unless I took him under my charge he would throw himself away upon low company, and be in the State Prison in less than three months. He added further, that as we should want a third hand in the mail robbery, Lewis would be just the one to suit our purpose, as he would obey directions without attempting to follow his own head.

In a few days we had all our arrangements made, but we had altered our intentions a little as to the mode in which we should perform the exploit. It had been our first decision to stop the Southern mail alone, and for the accomplishment of that purpose we had selected the Philadelphia side of the Susquehanna; but I had ascertained that at a portion of the road two or three miles south of Havre de Grace, both the Northern and the Southern mail passed within an hour of each other, and that both could just as well be robbed as one.

Lewis demurred to this doubling of the business, very earnestly, and even Alexander was somewhat staggered at the magnitude and daring of the thought. I showed them in a minute, however, that the crime would be the same if we should rob fifty mails, or rob one; that if we were to put our necks in jeopardy, we should make our object as nearly adequate to our risk as possible.

On Sunday morning, the 8th March (1818), Alexander, my brother and myself started from Philadelphia on what was doomed to be the last crime which two of us should commit, and what I trust may prove to be the last that will ever be contemplated by the one who escapes our fate. We had with us in the shape of arms, three pistols, and Alexander in addition to his firearm carried a strong dirk. Lewis was placed in charge of sufficient rope to tie six men, that is two drivers and a guard for each stage, and we carried with us disguises, consisting of tarpaulins, round jackets and loose trowsers, so that we should be taken for sailors, who, it might be supposed, when the method and magnitude of the offence became thoroughly known, had landed on the coast for the express purpose of perpetrating this achievement. We arrived in Havre de Grace on Wednesday, the 11th, and after night had set well in, we went out to the spot which we had selected as the place of our exploit.

Having arrived on the ground and surveyed it our satisfaction, we assumed our sailor-clothes, and blackened our faces preparatory to commencing our work. We then commenced making a strong fence across the road, and as the night was very dark it occupied us some time. When the barricade was finished we looked carefully at our weapons, and having seen that they were all right, I asked my brother for the rope which was to bind the drivers. To my surprise I found that he had been employed since our start in throwing half of it away for the purpose of preventing the robbery of more than one of the mails. My indignation was very great at this and I felt a strong inclination to punish him on the spot, but I conquered my passion, and we took our seat together on the edge of the road to await the arrival of the expected vehicle. The night was very cold, and to protect ourselves from its effects we were obliged to have frequent recourse to a large flask of gin which Alexander had brought with him, and also to keep our blood in circulation by flapping our arms around us.

At eleven o'clock Lewis started up and exclaimed that he saw a light coming up the road, and turning our attention to the indicated point we soon heard the sound of wheels, and saw the stage lamp dancing about from side to side with the motions of the vehicle. In an instant Alexander and I were as breathless but as eager as tigers about to spring upon their prey, and drawing our pistols we waited with the intensest interest the proper moment to pounce upon our victims.

(To be Continued.)

LAW AGAINST SEDUCTION.—One hundred thousand women have petitioned Queen Victoria for a law to punish seduction. Let woman refuse to associate with a seducer, and there will be no necessity for such a law.

General Criminal Intelligence.

RED RIVER.

THE JAIL AGAIN.—There was a general jail delivery on Wednesday night last, says the Red River Republican, of the 31st ult.—The prisoners made a hole in the wall, with very little labor or trouble, as it is very rotten, and left for parts unknown. There were six or eight of them, who were accused of negro and horse stealing. One man only was found on the premises on Thursday morning; he is accused of stabbing a man, but preferred to remain and stand his trial than leave.

We know not who is chargeable with the blame of the jail's being in its present insecure and wretched condition. Early in June, the police made an appropriation for its repair, and appointed commissioners to let out the work. But no work has, for some cause or other, been done upon it since.

NEW ORLEANS.

SAD AFFAIR.—A most calamitous affair occurred in New Orleans on the 5th inst., through the carelessness of an eminent physician, namely, Dr. Daret. He was called to visit Madam Admet, a young married woman, who was slightly ill of fever. He wrote a prescription, the directions of which were followed strictly, and a short time only after the medicine for Madam A. was taken she expired. It subsequently appeared that Dr. Daret had ordered morphine instead of quinine. The lady left a child of about seven months old. The physician enjoys a high reputation as a man of talent and skill in his profession. It is supposed that the pressure of his professional engagements was the occasion of his error. But this is poor consolation to the friends of the deceased. He will doubtless be relieved from considerable portion of that pressure hereafter.

MILLVILLE, N. J.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT MILLVILLE.—The Bridgeton (N. J.) Telegraph, has the following account of a supposed murder in that county, by a lad ten years of age:

"On Saturday morning last, two lads, one by the name of Polston and the other Dilks, left home together, for the purpose of going out of town a short distance, to gather black-berrries.—Polston returned some time during the day, and when questioned as to the whereabouts of Dilks, said they had some dispute, and separated before reaching the blackberry field, and he knew nothing of him afterwards. And strange to say, no search was made for the lost boy, until Sunday afternoon, when a number of persons commenced searching and dragging the river, supposing that he had probably been drowned, but finding no tidings of him, they proceeded to search the surrounding country, but did not find the body until Monday evening, about one and a quarter miles from town, and near where the two boys were seen together. He had been shot several shots having entered his face and head; he had been otherwise beaten and seriously injured. It would seem almost impossible, from Polston's age, (he being only about ten years old,) that he should have committed the horrible deed—but the evidence is very much against him. The deceased was about eight years of age.

ST. LOUIS.

RAPE TRIAL AT ST. LOUIS.—An exciting rape case closed in our criminal court yesterday. James M'Comers was found guilty of an attempt to commit a rape upon the person of a little girl under ten years of age. He was sentenced to three and a half years' servitude in the penitentiary. He is a young Englishman, and has a wife and two children—from whom, however, he has been living separate lately. He was an assistant clerk in our circuit court. This case was truly revolting. So much so, that at one time the prosecuting attorney desired the court either to permit him to supply his place with another person, or abandon the case altogether. He is quite a young man, and, as may be supposed, rather diffident. He is, however, a young man of great ability. His name is Hall, and I believe from New York city. The defence was conducted by Mr. Bleekerhasset, our best criminal lawyer, but the case was a plain one, and he could not save his client. Near the close of the trial, a difficulty of a personal kind occurred between the counsel, which induced Judge Townsend to place them both under bonds to observe the peace for twelve months.

We have a new State law requiring doctors and lawyers to obtain from the county Courts, licenses to practice their professions. Within a day or two, some 20 or 30 have been indicted by the grand jury, and held to bail for non-compliance.

RICHMOND, Va.

CASE OF SCHONBERGER THE MURDERER.—The case of Schonberger, for the murder of his wife, came up before the County Court some days since, and the warrant, based on the finding of the jury of Inquest, was, on motion of his counsel, Mr. W. W. Crump, quashed, on the ground that it was issued on Sunday, not a day in law. The accused, however, was on the motion of the counsel for the Commonwealth, immediately taken into custody by order of the court. His examination was fixed for Wednesday, but the court failing to meet it was postponed till the first Monday in September.

GOSHEN, N. Y.

MURDER IN ORANGE COUNTY.—The Goshen Clarion gives an account of the murder of Wm. L. Dickson by Legrand Warren. The former had superseded the latter as foreman in the trial of Wm. Evans, and when sitting on his bench was struck in the head from behind, with a piece of plank. After lingering about two weeks he died. The murderer escaped and has not been heard of.

BOSTON.

August 9.

ARREST OF A GANG OF ROBBERS AND RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.—The Boston Post says that on Thursday last a gentleman went to look at a house said to be to let, at the corner of Harvard and Mason streets, Cambridgeport. He could not get in, but managed to get a peep into a window, and saw one of the rooms well filled with a very miscellaneous collection of cloths, sinks, &c. He informed the Cambridge police of his discovery, and officers Childs and Lawrence got into the house, and laid low for the occupants when they should return. About five in the afternoon, a wagon with three men, and as many trunks drove up, and the driver, Daniel O'Brien, lost no time in unlocking the door and entering the house—and, to his great surprise, falling into the embraces of the two officers in waiting. He showed fight, and the bustle of the scuffle alarmed the two men in the wagon, and they drove off. O'Brien was soon master and secured, and in the meantime the wagon had been traced to the house of one James Gallagher, East Cambridge, where another collection of stolen goods were discovered; and Gallagher and his wife were arrested as receivers. From a remark dropped by one of these parties, it was ascertained that one of the escaped men was James M'Vitty, of South Boston; and at a late hour on Thursday night, the Cambridge officers, in company with officers Pierce and Starkweather of this city, repaired to his house. Their approach was discovered by M'Vitty's son, who escaped by a back window. M'Vitty was taken, and considerable stolen property found in his house secured. At the house where O'Brien was taken, about half of the goods stolen from the store of Cole and Locke, Newton, was found. At Gallagher's and M'Vitty's, jewelry stolen from Mr. Fosdick's, Charlestown—and cloths, stolen from a store in Quincy. A portion of the \$1000 worth of goods stolen from Cole & Locke had been sold to a New Hampshire man, and sent to Somersworth. The officers will be able to make out ten cases of robbery against O'Brien—two committed in this city, and eight in the towns in the vicinity. He has been in the State prison.

MINDEN, La.

July 24th

BLOODY BATTLE.—The Iris, a paper published in Minden, in the parish of Claiborne, says, in the number of the 24th ult., that it was creditably informed that morning, as the paper was going to press, that a bloody fight took place at the Dorchette Bridge, near the line of the parish, on Thursday the 22d ult., at ten o'clock in the morning. There seems to have been two parties, numbering some twelve or fifteen men, who mutually agreed to meet at this bridge and settle some old difficulties by fighting with rifles.—Two men were killed on the spot. Their names were Hardy Miller and a Mr. Simpson. Mr. Watly received a wound in the abdomen, supposed to be mortal. Mr. Price was dangerously wounded. Mr. Robert Sawyers had two fingers shot off, and some others were wounded, whose names the Iris did not learn. The runner who came to Minden for medical aid says that some sixty shots were fired.

COLUMBUS, Ga.

EXECUTION OF JONES BUTLER.—This unfortunate young man was executed on Friday last, at Columbus, Ga. The crowd, of all ages, sexes, and conditions, was immense; and an eager curiosity seemed to pervade the assembled multitude to witness the last agonies of a dying criminal. Butler made no confessions. During his confinement in prison he persisted in his ignorance of the commission of the crime, and protested that if he did the deed it was under the influence of intoxicating spirits. It is true that his reason was destroyed, and his mind so far obscured by the effects of ardent spirits as to leave him in the condition of a maniac! He said so, and died with the assertion on his lips. But he is gone, and the future must reveal the secrets of his heart. His career was one of crime. With a mind naturally weak, he plunged in early life into dissipated habits, which hurried him, alas, too soon, to deeds of blood and a felon's grave.

CAMDEN, N. J.

PAYING DEAR FOR HIS WHISTLE.—In the Camden county court, (N. J.) on Friday, a man named Francis Sayre, formerly of Baltimore, was sentenced to an imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of seven years. Sayre has a wife and several children, residing in the city of Baltimore, whom he deserted some short time ago, and finally obtained employment of a Mr. Samuel Fitch at Camden, as a whip maker. Lodging was obtained for him at the residence of a woman who had separated from her husband. He formed an improper intimacy with her, and threatened to kill her husband, and did, at one time, commit an assault and battery on him. He was also charged with collaring a man on the railroad, with intent to rob. He pleaded guilty to the charges of adultery, threats and assault and battery, but not to the charge of "intent to rob," and the Judge sentenced him to seven years as above stated.

CHICAGO.

August 5.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.—The Chicago Democrat of the 5th inst. says that, night before last, William Ravencraft, who robbed the Indiana boy of \$50—Wm. Ellis, arrested for burglary and supposed to be connected with the gang of robbers that have infested this city for some time, and who was bound over with Myers, "Moll Howard," &c.—and Wm. Detiro, bound over for passing counterfeit money at John Corey's, broke jail and have not been retaken. Some of their accomplices scaled the wall of the jail, and banded them an auger with which they bored through the floor and escaped. The timber which composed the floor was 12 or 16 inches square, but is so decayed that it possesses but little strength, and, almost as light as cork, fur-

nishes no barrier to the desperate villains placed there for safe keeping. Mr. Beach, we believe, uses every precaution in his power, but is unable to secure these rascals. A stone jail is imperatively demanded, and it would seem with so large a revenue the county might have buildings adequate to its wants—at least a jail to keep securely the few rascals that are caught of the many that infest the community.

Three of these men have been arrested.

FRAUDS UPON EMIGRANTS.—There are three modes by which robberies are committed upon passengers going west by the quasi passenger agents in this city and elsewhere.—1st, By excessive charges. 2d, By fraudulent weight in baggage, and 3d, By spurious tickets, drafts upon men falsely represented as steamboat or propeller agents on the lakes. Twice or three times the regular fare is sometimes charged from New-York to Buffalo. Luggage weighing 500 lbs. has been marked 750 and 1000 lbs.; and, in a multitude of instances, passengers have had tickets given them addressed to men in Rochester and Buffalo, who knew nothing of the persons by whom the tickets were signed. That those who feel an interest in this subject, may know when immigrants are charged excessive rates, either for themselves or their luggage, we subjoin the prices these passenger brokers pay for forwarding immigrants. The figures have been furnished us by a person thoroughly acquainted with the subject.

On the River.—50 cents for each passenger, from New-York to Albany; and 10 cents 100 for baggage. Each passenger is entitled to 50 lbs. baggage free.

On the Canal.—75 cents in the steerage, or \$1 in the cabin, to any place west of Utica. For baggage, 37½ cents per 100 lbs. to Rochester, or any place west; \$3 extra for board. Each passenger is allowed 40 lbs. of baggage free.

On the Lakes.—\$1.50 to Detroit, or any port between Erie and Detroit; \$2.50 to any port on the upper lakes; 40 cents per 100 lbs. for baggage to any port on the upper lakes; and 25 cents per 100 lbs. to any port on the lower lakes.—Each passenger is entitled to 100 lbs. of baggage free, on the lakes.

We have heard of instances where passengers have been charged \$5 for a steerage passage to Buffalo, without board. The ordinary charge is \$3.50 to \$4. Men have paid \$9 to Buffalo, including board, and \$20 to Chicago. They generally exact \$9 to \$12 to Chicago, without board. And on luggage, they have sometimes charged as high as \$5 per 100 lbs. to Chicago, when the cost to them is 9½.

AN UNPROFITABLE SALE.—It is customary with business men, on closing their stores at evening, to take from the till what funds they may have over, after making their bank deposits, and store it in some out of the way place for safety. The Cincinnati Signal relates a case which recently transpired in a hardware establishment on Main street, which proves that the most obscure place is not always the safest. It happened that the clerk upon closing the store, at night found some hundred and fifty dollars in the till, and not having the key of the fire-proof safe, deposited the funds in an empty tea kettle. The proprietor happening to be in the store early in the morning in the absence of the clerk, sold the identical kettle in which the treasure was stowed, to a countryman, for seventy-five cents: and all efforts up to the present writing have been ineffectual in discovering who the fortunate purchaser is.

SEDUCTOR PUNISHED.—We learn by a paper brought in the Hibernia, that an Abbe of a certain part of France has been imprisoned and fined for what the Correctional Tribunal calls, "immoral conduct." This consisted of the seduction of forty females, married and single. Is it possible the reverend fathers are in such good repute among the fair ones of France? Forty victims! The pious magaate must have been a modern Adonis of the first water! So much for unnatural and never regarded vows of celibacy. Oh, the sinner of a saint!

THE RIGHT WAY.—The Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court, sitting at Columbus, Ohio, have found true bills for manslaughter against B. Higgins of Sandusky City, and D. N. Barney of Cleveland, owners of the steamer Chesapeake. Also against the captain, clerk, and 1st and 2d mates of said boat. A few striking examples of boiler explosions for the fun of the thing is sadly needed.

ARRANGED.—How do you spell *arrange*? said a bright youth, recently in one of our western villages, to his father. "Which do you mean?" asked the old gentleman; "arrange, to arrange business, or to *arrange* a man before a court of justice?" Noah Webster should have been alive, to have heard that!

HEAVY ROBBERY AT NEWTON.—On Tuesday night, the store of Messrs. Cole & Locke, Newton Lower Falls, was broken open, and robbed of dry goods to the amount of \$1000. Rather a curious rumor is connected with this robbery, viz: that the clerk who slept in the room over the store was so fastened in by the robbers that he could not get out to raise an alarm, although he could see them filling their wagon with the goods.

RATHER A BARBAROUS CUSTOM.—According to the criminal laws of Missouri, white men for "vagrancy," are sold to service at the market place. One Jack Bowery was recently sold in that enlightened and polished city, and it seems to have afforded lots of fun to the good people and editors of that place.

MURDER.—A horrid murder was committed at Rio de Janeiro on the 21st of June, on the person of a singer, Madame Mege, by her husband, who shot her, and caused her instantaneous death. He is a Frenchman, and committed the act through jealousy. A long investigation was made of the facts and he committed for trial.

THE SING SING PRISON.—The Sing Sing Prison must be badly managed, as the Westchester Herald thus notices some recent movements:

"The Board of Inspectors of this institution are laboring to make themselves as odious and unpopular as possible, or else they are woefully deficient in what is called common sense.

"At their last meeting, (last week,) wishing to displace Dr. Hoffman as the Physician of the Prison, and to further some ulterior object, they resolved that, instead of continuing to employ a Visiting Physician, as has been the practice since the establishment of the institution, they would engage a Resident Physician—which station they offered, informally, to Dr. Hoffman, knowing full well that he would not abandon his regular practice, worth some two thousand dollars per annum, and tie himself down to professional duties in the Prison for the salary of five hundred dollars. Dr. Hoffman, seeing that the board were bent on abolishing the office he held, of course resigned it; and the Board proceeded to appoint a Dr. Greene, formerly of New Castle, in this county, and a Whig, as Resident Physician.

"Since Mrs. Johnson, the wife of one of the sliest editors of the New York Tribune, resigned her place in the Prison as Assistant Matron, that paper has been rather sparing in its eulogiums upon the Prison management, and the Philosopher in Petticoats at the Female Prison. Dr. Greene, being a friend of some of the Tribune folks, is given the office, in order to keep Greeley in the traces, so that Mr. Inspector Bigelow may be made one of the State Inspectors of Prisons to be chosen in November.

"There are less convicts in the Prison now than formerly, and the general health of the convicts is good. There is therefore no necessity now for the constant attendance of a Physician at the Prison, nor is such a pretext set up. Neither have there been any complaints against Dr. Hoffman; and everything in his department was going on well and smoothly, till a new wrinkle got into the heads of our Board of Inspectors. What next?"

ROBBERY OF THE WOMAN ASSOCIATION.—We understand the trunk, with all the contents, except the money, has been found in Medford, Mass., near the residence of the Hon. Peter C. Brooks. A young man always slept in the building, and had not been away a single night for five years, till that on which the robbery was committed, when he went to Boston to witness the performance of the Ravelles at the Atheneum.

SUICIDE OF A CONVICT.—The man that several years since was convicted of the burglary of Judge Jones' house in Philadelphia, committed suicide last Monday by hanging himself in his cell in the penitentiary. He cut his sheet into strips, and suspended himself to the ceiling.

ESCAPED.—Charles W. Leavitt, private bank watchman at Boston, was called on three indictments, on Friday last in that city, for stealing—and not answering, was defaulted.

Foreign Item.

CRIM. COW.—In the Court of the Queen's Bench, London, on Saturday week, an action was brought by a Mr. Weston, keeper of the Sun and Sportsman public-house in Marylebone, against a person named Hill, to recover compensation for criminal conversation with his wife. Mr. Dowdeswell stated the case, from which it appeared that the plaintiff was a person who, at the time of contracting his marriage with his wife, carried on the business of a butcher. The marriage had taken place about four years ago. He then gave up his business as a butcher, and took a public-house called the Sun and Sportsman, in Marylebone, which was exactly opposite some extensive mews kept by the defendant, who had also a house in the Regent's Park. The defendant frequented the plaintiff's public-house, and a familiarity sprang up between the plaintiff's wife and the defendant. At first this was a slight familiarity, but afterwards it became of a stronger description, and the defendant had been seen sitting with his arm round her waist. The plaintiff gave up the public house and went to reside in another place, but the intimacy was continued, and the defendant was in the habit of going to the house when the plaintiff was from home; but the defendant being a married man, and not very young, the plaintiff did not think anything of it. In the beginning of the present year it was arranged that the plaintiff and defendant should go out together on the fast day in a carriage, to shoot sparrows, but plaintiff was obliged to go elsewhere in the morning, and defendant was not to call for him till two or three o'clock.

When, however, the plaintiff returned home, he went to the window of the parlor to call his wife, but upon looking in he saw the defendant and his (the plaintiff's) wife in such a position as could leave no doubt in his mind of the fact of criminal intercourse having taken place. While the plaintiff was standing in a state of the greatest astonishment and misery, the defendant came out, passed the plaintiff, and jumped upon his horse, which was waiting for him, and rode off. They might easily conceive the state of mind of the plaintiff. He left his house, roamed about the streets all night, and the next morning he went to the mother of his wife, and related to her what he had seen. The mother called upon the defendant, who at first said there had only been a slight difference between himself and the husband, but eventually admitted the fact, and begged for pardon; but yet the defendant would now attempt to say that the act had not been perpetrated.

He called on the Saturday, and requested to see the plaintiff, and an interview was arranged for the following Tuesday, at which the mother of plaintiff's wife was present, and on that day the defendant expressed the greatest contrition for what he had done, and offered to make any compensation if the matter could be arranged. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages £250.

LOOK OUT.—The London Morning Chronicle cautions the public against purchasing two bills of exchange of £1000 each, bearing date, London, June 14, 1847, drawn by Charles Pollard, upon and accepted by Prince Napoleon Louis Bonaparte, payable two months after date, to the order of the drawer. They may possibly reach the United States, and be palmed off upon some of our people.

ANOTHER TO BE HUNG.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has signed the death warrant of Lawrence Tearney, who was tried and convicted for murder, at the April Court of Northampton county. The first Friday in October is fixed for his execution. When the warrant was read to the prisoner, he betrayed little emotion, and persisted in his innocence of the crime for which he is to atone by his life.

NECESSITY.—A judge once said to a lawyer, who was more remarkable for the number of his words, than for the sense of his speeches, that he was "very much like necessity."

"How do you make that out?" inquired the loquacious attorney.

"Because," said the judge, "necessity knows no law."

LAW WIT.—The house of Councillor was broken into and plundered. The following morning, in Court, Mr. Curran was asked if he had heard of Councillor —'s robbery? "No," replied he, "Who did he rob?"

LEGAL INSANITY.—"Sammy," said a tender-hearted mother to her little son, "what on earth did you throw that kitten in the well for?"

"O, coz I was crazy."

"Come to your ma, you little cherub."

LEGAL ELOQUENCE.—An Illinois lawyer, defending a thief, wound up his speech to the jury in behalf of his injured client, with the following rousing appeal: "True, he was rude—so are our bars. True, he was rough—so are our buffaloes. But he was a child of freedom, and his answer to the despot and the tyrant was, that his home was in the bright setting sun."

Police Items.

ABANDONMENT OF A CHILD AT BROOKLYN.—Mrs. Van Cott, the widow woman who preferred a charge some time since against a certain member of the legislature, of being the father of her child, was arrested by officer McCormick, on the complaint of a Mrs. Davis, charged with abandoning her illegitimate offspring. From the evidence it appeared that Mrs. Van Cott had placed the child under the care of Mrs. Davis, and agreed to pay her a stipulated sum per week for its support, but not having succeeded in fastening the paternity of the child upon the aforesaid gentleman, and being considerably in arrears to Mrs. Davis, she concluded that it would be better to "clear off" to parts unknown. In packing up her "duds" she was surprised to find that the child did not belong to her; that the father would call for it in a day or two, and pay the expenses and take it away. Mrs. Davis did not believe this statement, but immediately lodged a complaint against her. On examination of the case, the magistrate committed her to jail in default of procuring bail for \$600.

CHARGE OF FALSE PREFERENCES.—Officer G. F. Hayes, arrested a young man by the name of Wm. L. Green, on a warrant issued by Justice Osborn, wherein he stands charged with obtaining a gold lever watch—worth \$75, from Robert M'Adam, No. 88 Cliff st., by false and fraudulent representations. It appears that on the 6th of July last the accused called upon M'Adam, and asked him if he would sell his watch; to which M'Adam replied, that if he did he should want \$75—it being of that value. The accused then stated that he would take the watch and show it to a jeweller in Maiden Lane, and return with it again immediately, instead of which he has avoided an interview with M'Adam ever since, and the complainant has since ascertained that the watch in question was taken by Green to Simpson's in Chatham st., and pawned for \$25. The magistrate held the accused to bail in the sum of \$500 to answer the charge.

INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—Officers Denniston and Campbell of the Court of Sessions, arrested on a bench warrant, issued by the Court, Dr. E. M. Gulon, proprietor of a drug store on the corner of Grand st. and the Bowery, together with two of his clerks, by the names of Wm. H. Brayton and Thomas Ring, all of whom have been indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter, in causing the death of an elderly lady by the name of Ann Hart, on the 16th of June last, by selling a quantity of laudanum in mistake for tincture of rhubarb, which dose was administered to the old lady, supposing it to be the medicine required, the effects of which caused death. Justice Osborn held the accused to bail in the sum of \$1000 for their appearance at court for trial.

BAUTAL OUTRAGE.—Captain Perry assisted by Assistant Capt. Harrigan and officer McCorde, on Saturday evening arrested three persons named John Clark, Joseph Whitten, and Catharine Whitten, wife of the latter, on a charge of having been concerned in the perpetration of a most diabolical outrage upon the person of a young girl from Watertown, N. Y., named Ann A. Sanderson, at the house No. 212 Church street, of which Whitten and wife are the occupants.

It appears from the affidavit of the girl that she is about 16 years of age, from Watertown, N. Y., and arrived in this city on Wednesday evening. Not knowing where to go, she was standing on the corner of a street near the river, when she was accosted by Clark, who asked her if she wanted a situation, to which she answered in the affirmative. He then took her to the above house under pretence of engaging her for a servant, and there she saw a woman called Catharine Whitten, who took her up stairs to one of the rooms and told her to go to bed. No sooner was she in bed than Clark came to her room, and after being threatened with violence by the woman Whitten, she was compelled to submit to the infamous embraces of the villain Clark. Catherine Whitten and her husband, Joseph Whitten, were both arrested likewise, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and being accessories to the outrage.

CAUGHT ON THE LAY.—Officers Norris and Bloom, of the chief office, arrested one of the Alex. Hong gang known as Bill Moore, alias Bouquet, on a charge of "touching" a man by the name of Holton, on Friday night last, of \$205 in bank bills, while in a house of infamy located at No. 131 Cedar street, which he was induced to enter by a female thief called Caroline Smith, who is also arrested, and locked up on the charge. Committed.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Capt. Horrigan and officer McCorde of the 5th ward, arrested on Saturday last a man by the name of Stewart Wilson, on a charge of having knocked down a man in the city of Albany some few months ago, and stealing from his person a gold watch. He was detained to await a requisition from the authorities of Albany.

ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—Christian Beckstein, who was convicted in the Court of Sessions last week, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State Prison, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the City Prison on Friday night.

It appears that in order to effect his escape he manufactured an effigy of himself, by filling his own shirt with straw from his bed, which he placed in his bunk in a sleeping position, with a small portion of the blanket over the head, as though for the purpose of protecting himself from the annoyances of flies. The next thing he did was to slip out of the cell and secret himself in an end cell next to the window, which is always unlocked, and used for depositing straw, pails, brooms, &c., here he fitted a piece of wood in the fall of the latch so that he could close the door and yet the latch would not fail. In this cell he prepared a rope for descent, by tearing up his straw mattress cover into strips, twisting it together, and binding the ends with straw. In the course of the afternoon, Mr. Stanton, the deputy sheriff, entered the prison, but opened the cell door occupied by the prisoner, and seeing the form of a man lying on the bunk and covered over with a blanket, the Deputy Sheriff merely remarked—"Say, young man, get ready early in the morning to go up the river;" and receiving no answer, and supposing the prisoner was asleep, he closed the door, which was locked by the keeper for the night. About 3 o'clock in the morning he made his entry into the prison yard by tearing off a part of the bedding of the window, which allowed a space of about six inches between the iron bar and the frame work, through which space he crept without shirt or clothing, and then made the rope fast to the iron bar, and lowered. At this moment the night watch of the prison was alarmed by the barking of one of the dogs, and casting his eyes upwards towards the end window on the south side, observed something pass or drop on the outside—an alarm was at once given, and a bull dog was turned loose and a general hunt commenced by the two night watchmen. On passing around the outside of the prison yard, they saw a rope hanging from the third story window. This convinced them that a prisoner had made his escape, and consequently the yard was searched minutely, but without success, until they came to the straw house, which is a large cell built in the south prison wall, used for keeping straw. Under this straw the escaped prisoner, Beckstein, was detected. The deputy sheriff conveyed him the same morning, to the State Prison, and thus ended this ingenious attempt to escape. The prisoner is a young man about 30 years of age, and said to be an old convict from Germany.

A PAKCOCIOUS RECON.—A lad named John Ready, who but a short time ago was consigned to the House of Refuge for some offence committed in this city, was arrested by Officers Leonard and Brown, of the Chief's Office, on a charge of having stolen a small sum of money from a Mr. Wells in Washington Market.—Scarcely had the young rogue been safely lodged in prison than information was received that he had but very recently made his escape from the jail at Jersey City, to which he had been committed to await his trial for grand larceny, in stealing jewelry from a store in that place. John was locked up, with a fair chance of serving a full apprenticeship in the State Prison.

BROAS THIEF.—Officer Costigan, of the 16th Ward, arrested a woman called Jane Dillon on a charge of "lifting" eleven silk handkerchiefs, worth \$11, from the store of Amos Hulse, No. 60½ Bowery. A new sunshade was likewise found on her person—no doubt stolen.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.—One of the constables of the 6th ward, arrested two men, called John Porter and Sylvester O. Post, charged with being accomplices of Samuel W. Jackson, who stands charged with defrauding Mr. Henry Johnson, livery stable keeper, of \$1500. Both committed to the Tombs by Justice Drinker, in default of bail.

ONE THIEF ROBBING ANOTHER.—Officer McGee, of the 6th ward, arrested an old thief called Peter Hawkins, alias Guinea Pete, on a charge of stealing \$11 from Bob Moore, while in a thieving crib on the Five Points. Both these rogues are graduates of the State Prison at Sing Sing. Pete was locked up for trial.

A ROGUE'S STEWARD.—Mr. James Badcliff, of the brig Ann Maria, gave the steward of the brig a \$100 bank bill in mistake for a one dollar bill, in order to purchase some fruit and oysters. The steward discovered the value of the bill, and he has not made his appearance since he left the brig with the money.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—Officers Mansfield and Tilton of the 17th ward, arrested a man called Isaac M'Cloud, on a charge of burglariously entering the premises No. 74 Seventh street with intent to steal, and while in the house he endeavored to violate the person of Jane Riggs, one of the servant girls. Justice Tilton locked him up for a further hearing.

ROBBED IN A DEN.—Officers Feeny and Gardner, of the 6th ward, arrested a fellow called Henry Sealoff, on a charge of stealing a watch and watch-key valued at \$25, together with \$17 in money, from the person of Martin Bloomer, while in a disreputable "crib" located on the Five Points. Justice Osborne locked him up for trial.

BAGGAGE SMASHING THIEF.—A black leather trunk was stolen from off the steamboat South America, on her trip from Albany, marked L. S., belonging to Lieut. Stoddard of Norfolk, Va. The trunk contained valuable wearing apparel.

OLD BURGLARS CAUGHT.—Officers Vangleson and Foshey of the 9th ward, arrested two young men, called Bill Boardman and Martin Gallagher, alias Matty Kinney, on a charge of burglariously entering the premises, called the Plough Tavern, in Hudson street, by forcing open a rear window, and then broke open the till in the bar room, stealing therefrom about \$60 in gold and bank bills, together with two watches. Both committed for examination.

AN ASSORTED ROGUE CAUGHT.—On the 25th of October last, a young man from Boston, by the name of Andrew H. Lamson, fell in with three scoundrels, who accompanied him on a short ride on the Sixth Avenue, where the trio managed to relieve him of \$100 in bank bills,

AN EXTRAORDINARY VOLUME.

Two weeks hence, the second volume of "The NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE" will be closed, and we shall then be prepared to deliver a few, handsomely bound, to those who previously order them. This volume will contain FIFTY-TWO well designed engravings, of startling scenes in the Life of MURKEL, the Western Land Pirate, and Haar, the daring Highwayman and Mail Robber, including the following correct portraits, taken from Daguerrotypes:—

HON. WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York City.
JUSTICE BARNABAS W. OSBORN, of New York City.

REV. JOHN SEYS, tried for attempted rape.
SPENCER, tried for murdering his wife at Jersey City.

CHARLES THOMAS, the negro, hung for murdering Forbes.

PAT. MCQUADE, receiver of stolen goods, in Sing Sing.

MADAME RESTELL, female abortionist—alleged.

MURKEL, the Western Land Pirate.

ADAMS, the Boston Highwaysman.

DICK COLLARD, the Barge Robber, in Sing Sing.

ONE EYED BILL THOMPSON, tried for burglary.

FIVE POINT "DIVERS," or Street Thieves.

THE RANDALL'S ISLAND RESURRECTIONISTS.

COMIC SCENE AT THE TOMBS, with a portrait of JUSTICE DRINKER.

ALSO, A full, graphic, and correct report, of the trial of Spencer, for the murder of his wife, at Jersey city, with the learned charge of Judge Hornblower.

The Trial of Calvin Bass, for the murder of his wife, in New York.

The Trial of Charles Thomas, the negro, for the murder of Forbes, in this city.

The Trial of Dick Collard, alias Davis, for robbing the Poughkeepsie barge of \$32,000.

The Trial of Pat McQuade, for receiving stolen goods.

The Trial of Rev. John Seys, for attempted rape on Mrs. Elizabeth Cram, in New York.

The Trial of Rev. Charles Wetherell, of England, for incest with his daughter.

The Trial of Jacques A. F. Barbiere, for shooting with intent to kill Ralph Lockwood, caused by jealousy, in this city.

The Police Investigation, before Justice Timpson, of the case of Edward Hampshire, Tailor, for an alleged rape on Ann Willis.

The Trial of Capt. Henry C. Marx, for an alleged assault and battery with intent to kill Daniel R. Harrison, the milkman.

The Trial of Myers, for killing Hoyt, at Richmond, with Mrs. Myers' rich and wonderful intercepted letters.

The Trial of Madame Josephine Adolph, for fortune telling, with opinions of Thos. Nichols, Wm. H. Atree, Joseph Pollard, and others, on Phrenology, Mesmerism, &c.—decidedly rich.

The Trial of Margaret Rogers, sued as Margaret O'Brien, for defamation of Joseph Rogers and Mary his wife, of New York—racy.

The Trial of Dr. Joel S. Oatman, of New York, for slandering Eliza Jane Montgomery, in which the wonderful effects of Mesmerism and Cayenne Pepper are exhibited to a charm.

The Police Investigation of the case of Richard H. Tilton, one of the present Fort Wardens of New York City, for abomination with two boys.

The Trial and Sentence of Albert J. Tirrell, at Boston, for the murder of, and adultery with, Mary Ann Bokford.

The Police Investigation of a case of abortion and murder of a young female, at Danville, Morris Co., N. Y., in which Madame Costello is charged as an accessory.

The Trial of William Richardson, an astronomer, of England, for incest with and murder of his daughter.

All the trials for murder, manslaughter, arson, rape, burglary, robbery, counterfeiting, incest, forgery, false pretences, grand and petit larceny, and assault and battery in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General and Special Sessions of New York City for the past year.

Full personal descriptions of upwards of one hundred professional hotel thieves, pickpockets and burglars, invaluable alone to every officer of justice as well as to hotel keepers, &c. &c.

A great variety of Foreign Interesting Criminal Intelligence, as well as a full record of crime in this country, police cases, &c. &c., with Numerous Editorial articles on subjects connected with the administration of justice, in this country and Europe.

From the above partial list of contents of the National Police Gazette for one year, its value to every citizen, every judge, lawyer, magistrate, sheriff or deputy, constable, or policeman, is made evident, and as our new volume commences September 4th, in an enlarged form and new type, we expect a great increase to the sales of our agents and by subscriptions sent to the office.

Persons desirous of securing this volume will be compelled to order it at once, as we have but a very limited number on hand, and the first who send will be the first to be served. Price \$6, beautifully bound.

To Subscribers.—We sincerely wish that our subscribers in the several Wards of this city would notify us, in writing, whenever the carrier of the ward neglects to leave our paper with regularity; and all desiring it sent to their stores or dwellings, will please notify to that effect.

An Advertising Agent is wanted at this office where he will receive permanent employment. References required.

To CANVASSERS.—An intelligent, smart man, who perfectly understands the business, will find a good offer waiting at our desk.

MUCH OBLIGED.—The St. Louis People's Organ, of Tuesday last, contains this little chub, which we know will please our numerous readers throughout the Union:—

"NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—The above paper is indeed a valuable one, particularly to police officers and hotel keepers, inasmuch as it spots thieves, burglars, and evil-doers generally, whenever and wherever they show themselves. It is edited with fearless ability, and has a very large circulation."

To CARRIERS.—Two words for sale to good carriers. Terms reasonable.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1847

PAID TWICE.—We refer our numerous readers, especially in this city, to the list of rewards published in to-day's paper, placed on the next page. It will be seen that Mayor Brady has exercised much more care in the records of this appendage of the old police system, but we regret that he so construes the legislative enactment governing the new police organization, as to allow policemen to receive money for any service except that of public rewards publicly offered. It will be seen by this report, that policemen in special service are receiving weekly salaries, in addition to their yearly pay, for attendance upon steamboats, theatres and other places of public amusement, which was never contemplated by the law. The rank injustice to that portion of the police who are kept constantly on post duty, without proper relief or change, is sufficient objection, in itself, to this favoritism, and we view it as one of the evils endorsed upon the present system by the barnacles that adhered to the old. It should be considered favor enough to be placed on special duty at the Tombs, the Chief's office or elsewhere, with all the advantages that a man thus located can derive, but to allow these same men to receive an additional salary for attendance at our public theatres, places of amusement, and steamboat landings, is in utter violation of all that The People intended when they asked the legislature to pass a law to allow them to pay half a million of dollars to support a new and correct police organization. We shall refer to this subject again next week.

II.—We respectfully ask any person who has paid money to any officer of police under Mayor Brady, not entered in this list, to notify us, as the officer is liable to indictment for misdemeanor and removal from office, for receiving any thing, without previously obtaining the assent of the Mayor.

CATCH THE ROGUE.—On Saturday last while several gentlemen were passing through the Battery, their attention was attracted by a woman who appeared in distress, and who, upon inquiry, related the following facts. She gave her name as Mrs. Thomas, and stated that she was married to her husband, William Thomas, in Philadelphia, in January last, and that about six weeks ago he sent her in the country for the benefit of her health, and while she was absent, he eloped with a cousin and came to this city, where she pursued him, having heard that he was seen with her on the battery on Thursday. A generous hearted gentleman who had listened to her story, and fearing from her delicate situation and state of mind, that she might commit suicide, invited her to his residence at Brooklyn, and placed her under the care of his wife. This villain Thomas is about 30 years of age, five feet seven inches high, light complexion, good teeth, dark, curly hair and eyes, and heavy dark eye brows, extending all the way across. The woman that he eloped with is as tall, if not taller than Thomas. Several gentlemen who have interested themselves in the fate of this unfortunate woman have authorized us to give a reward of \$20 for the arrest and detection of this graceless villain.

DESERTERS.—ABANDONMENT.—A deceptive game has been playing in this city among some rogues, to rob The People, by fraud and violation of oath, and we regret to add, that certain of our police justices have favored, instead of defeated the wrong. Several instances have transpired in which the wives, or those purporting to be wives, have obtained warrants for abandonment against their husbands enlisted, and these men have afterwards been dismissed by the magistrate, and then deserted from the ranks. The duty of the magistrate in all these cases is plain. He should first ascertain whether the woman is the wife of the soldier—second, the course of enlistment and third, appropriate such share of his pay and bounty as can be spared for her support. He has no right to discharge the soldier, except on security to pay the support of his wife, or to return him to the garrison from whence he has deserted. Our magistrates should evince a little patriotism at this period, and not assent, in any way, to see The People robbed by fraud or positive wrong.

CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC SEWERS, &c.—We are preparing a list of the names of all persons receiving contracts from the corporation of this city for the construction of public sewers, &c., as well as their sureties. This will develop the peculiar political position of certain parties in the coming charter election, as well as certain public officers.

POLITICAL SINGULARITIES.—To read an editorial in one column of a Whig paper recommending General Taylor for the Presidency, and an article in another column denouncing the war as unjust, and its authors and actors as cruel and bloody murderers, General Taylor should resign at once, to satisfy the singular notions of these gentlemen.

To see the editor of the Albany Evening Journal assert through his columns that General Taylor is a "good Whig," but that he cannot support him, until he knows whether he is in favor of a protective tariff, the Wilmot proviso, and the improvement of western harbors and rivers.

To see the proceedings of a southern Democratic meeting in favor of General Taylor, claiming him as a friend of ultimate free trade, opposed to any congressional action on the question of slavery in the new States, and having never voted, except "for Jackson."

To hear the "cheers" and "glorious receptions" of Henry Clay by the Whigs in Philadelphia, and to see the Whig press of that city, raising the name of General Taylor for the Presidency.

To hear the "neutral press" shout at politicians, and support a "well known Whig" for the highest office in the country.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—A Mr. White was recently sued for a breach of promise, by a Miss Brown, and when the testimony was offered, it appeared that at one time he had called upon the lady and said, "Miss Brown, I have been to learn to tell fortunes—just let me have your hand, if you please." She replied, "La! Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well, go and ask my ma." He left the house, after a short tête-à-tête, and soon after left town on business, without sending word of the fact to Miss Brown or her mamma. On his return, he was served with a writ for breach of promise—damages, \$20,000. The jury gave her a verdict, and Miss Brown is yet single.

WHAT IS IT?—The True Sun of Wednesday contains the following. Where is the Alms House Commissioner?

"What Next?—We learn that a transaction at Bellevue, which is about on a par with that of the idiot and the female corpse, and of still more recent occurrence, is in process of investigation. These are rich times in our city government—only the cream is kept too exclusively in the knowledge of those who are lapping it. Some startling developments are at hand nevertheless."

Mr. Marcellus Ells must explain, or we shall be compelled to form ourselves into a committee to investigate the recent operations at Bellevue.

COL. JOHN SWIFT of Philadelphia is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor of that city. Let his friends, but especially his opponents, demand a removal of the corrupt and rotten officers attached to his office, or else let him be defeated. A combined opposition of the voters of that city hostile to its present misrule, without regard to party, would overthrow the present incumbents, and open a mine of extravagance, waste and corruption that would almost raise its benefactor, Stephen Girard, from his last resting place.

CORONER OF NEW YORK.—We shall examine certain matters bearing upon the coroner of this city next week. We perceive that Doctor Holmes still accompanies him in post mortem examination of bodies. Holmes, it will be remembered, has been indicted for "body snatching," and will be tried next term. What is the price of subjects at this season? Can the Doctor or the Coroner tell us?

SHERIFF'S WATCH.—We have received several communications from persons interested, relative to Sheriff Westervelt's watch, who are charged with the care of property, and also as to certain persons continually placed on his jury. We shall investigate, and then give our opinion.

PICKPOCKETS IN BOSTON.—On Sunday and Monday last, eight pockets were picked in Boston, in public places, by the gang that infests that city, and \$588 stolen, \$130 of which was in gold. Where is Constable Clapp and his associate?

RAPE BY A SLAVE.—A slave, named Washington, was recently arrested on a steamboat, near Savannah, for committing a rape on the person of his mistress, the wife of Mr. Blitch.

ESCAPED ROGUES CAUGHT.—Ravenscroft and Ellis, who escaped last week from Chicago jail, have been arrested, through the exertions of Sheriff Cook of that city. A man named Detiro, is still at large, but Isaac will catch him.

IMPOSITION UPON EMIGRANTS.—The firm of H. D. Smethurst, agent at Albany, is alleged to be fraudulent and should be avoided by all emigrants.

DEATHS IN NEW-YORK.—There were 394 deaths in this city from the 7th of August to the 14th, 210 of which were children under 10 years of age.

CUSTOM HOUSE DÉTENTION.—The Charleston Patriot of a recent date says, that a large number of empty pipes and half pipes, which once contained foreign liquors and still retained the Custom House brands of New-York and Norfolk, which ought, under a penalty of \$100, to have been removed when the vessels were emptied, were in that city detected and seized on board one of the New-York packets. A gentleman well acquainted with the grocery business, tells us that to his certain knowledge this deception, by means of which domestic liquors are introduced into that market as foreign, has been carried on for at least twenty-years in that city.—We are glad that the attention of the officers of Customs has been directed to this important breach in the revenue laws.

ARREST FOR RAPE.—A man named Hogle was arrested on board of a boat in Rochester on Saturday, by officers Leonard and Goodrich, of that city, charged with the commission of an outrage upon two young girls in Wyoming Co.—He was lodged in jail.

MARTIN HARE.—This base villain, who recently eloped with and seduced Mary Fox, has been held to bail in a large sum to meet the result of a civil suit for damages, commenced by the father of his unfortunate victim.

RECRUITING STATISTICS.—The recruiting stations in this city have supplied more men than any others in the country, and that conducted by Lieutenant R. A. Bouton exceeds any single one in the United States.

LETTERS TO MEXICO.—Persons writing to their friends in the army in Mexico should put their letters under cover to the Quartermaster at New Orleans, or address them to his care.—They should be addressed to the particular individual for whom intended, stating in each case the regiment, and, if known, the company to which he belongs.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

Charley Bonsall again.

PHILA., Aug. 14, 1847.

SINS.—Being a constant reader of your valuable paper, and believing the manner in which it is conducted to be the proper way to rid the community of the numerous petty thieves and rascally policemen that exist among us, I have taken the liberty of addressing you concerning one who I see is wanted, and whom you style Charley Bonsall. If it is the person that I allude to he is 5 feet 11 inches high, rather slender built, light or flaxen hair, flashy in his dress and manners, and very glib with his tongue. Bonsall is not his proper name; his real name is Charles Vanderwert. The said Vanderwert was raised in the country, and came to this city at the age of 17 or 18, and worked awhile at printing, then at ship-building, and went to Florida for the ostensible purpose of cutting live oak.—He came back, and was connected with a contemptible little paper called the "Paul Pry," and levied black mail upon our citizens for a while. He then went into the policy business, and is now one of the lowest, meanest, and most contemptible rogues that we have among us. If from my description you recognise him to be the same person of whom you speak, and his presence is particularly desirable on important business to the State, I think I have it in my power to drag him forth.

I may hereafter speak of him by the card, together with some others of his calibre, and give you some inklings of a place known as the "Rio Grande," the resort of many of the thieves of our city, situated in the Arcade, within ten feet of James Crawford's office, who is constable of the ward, but whose optics are so strangely mystified with silver dust that he is not aware they sell liquor there. This place is also known as the spot where the notorious Bill Rushworth maimed Maguire for life. But adieu at present.

Respectfully yours,

JUNIUS.

LIBEL.—That well known gay lark, Peter V. Husted, was taken into custody on complaint of George W. Brown for libel, in having circulated a handbill, derogatory to the character of Mr. B. He was admitted to bail.

CHARGE OF RAPE.—Officers Holmes and Seely, of the 16th ward, arrested a man by the name of Francis Miller, charged with violating the person of a young girl by the name of Elizabeth Aiken. The accused was locked up for a further hearing.

Albany Correspondence.

The Recent Attempted Rape Case in Albany—The Suppression of the Conductor's name in the Albany Press—The Statement of the Unfortunate Girl—The name of the Miserable Conductor, &c.

ALBANY, AUG. 16, 1847.

Sirs—I perceive that the Albany press has been muzzled on the subject of the recent outrage committed upon a young lady by one of the conductors of the western rail road cars. The suppressed name of this villain is Henry Tilton, and the story of the poor girl's wrongs before the magistrate was as follows. Her name is Mary E. Carter, and she is recently from Richfield, Summit County, Ohio. She arrived in Albany on the 25th June by the western train of cars, on her way to Warren, Litchfield Co., Conn. While on her way she fell in company with a Mrs. Allen, to whose brother she gave money to pay for a ticket in the western railroad. On Saturday morning he gave her a ticket and she was shown in the cars by Mr. Allen. She did not take particular notice of the ticket supposing that all was right. When she arrived at Springfield she found that she was wrong, and she was there informed that she must return back to the State line. Tilton, the conductor said she should be called, but fearing she would not be left at the proper place, she sent a gentleman to Mr. T. who told her to be quiet as she would be taken care of, and he would see that all was right. Sometime after Mr. T. told her she had better go back to Albany as it would cost no more, as she would have to stay over Sunday. She objected, but Mr. T. said he would see to her baggage and place her in a good hotel. She returned to Albany, but before leaving the cars Mr. T. gave her a card with something written upon it that she could not read, but the word "lady in charge," and directed her to go to Staawix Hall. She handed the card to the landlord as she supposed. She was conducted to a room, and soon after Mr. T. came into the room and attempted familiarities with her person, which she resisted. He then caught her around her waist and rudely pressed himself against her. She extricated herself from him and told him that she would make an alarm. He then released her, and in the morning she sent for the landlord and asked for his bill, but they paid no attention to her—Several men came into the room and insulted her, and she had an impression that something had been put in her victuals which affected her whole system.

Tilton was examined on this charge on the 21st ult., and denied the allegation by endeavoring to show that he was not the man to whom the girl alluded, because he wore a different hat from the one she said he wore on the day mentioned. This did not satisfy the Magistrate, however, and he was held to bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the next County Court to answer the charge of assault and battery on the complainant. I will apprise you of any further movements. Yours, V.A.N.

Since the above was placed in type, we have received the Albany Telegraph, containing an article in defence of the conductor, copied from the Springfield Republican. This denies the guilt of the conductor, and alleges that the girl was laboring under partial insanity, and imagined the whole story. Tilton the conductor is still retained on the road.—Eds. N. P. GAZETTE.

Albany Correspondence.

John K. Shaffer the Rail Road Office Robber—His Description.

ALBANY, August 16, 1847.

MESSRS. CAMP & WILKES.—

Gentlemen: In compliance with a request in your paper of last week, I herewith send you a description of John K. Shaffer, who was arrested by officer Upton on suspicion of stealing about \$280 from the Boston Rail Road Office, on the 7th inst. It appears from the testimony before Justice Cole, that \$618 was found in the room occupied by the prisoner, and when asked if it belonged to him his reply was "I lay no claim to it."

Another charge has been preferred against Shaffer, and a claimant for the \$618. The teller of the Albany Exchange Bank testified that \$650 was stolen from that Bank, and that the appearance of the money found in the prisoner's room resembles that stolen, but he could not identify a single bill. The prisoner was remanded last Saturday for further examination.

John K. Shaffer is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, slim built, face spare, pale and pock-marked, large blue eyes, long light brown hair turned under at the ends. His appearance is genteel. He wears a white fur hat, black dress coat somewhat worn, a white silk and worsted vest, black cassimere pants, blue and black plaid silk neckhandkerchief.

MORE ANON.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"AN ELECTOR."—The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, to be elected this fall, are to hold their offices for two years. The three Canal Commissioners, one to hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years; and after the next election, one is to be chosen annually. The three Inspectors of State Prisons, for one, two, and three years respectively, and after the present year one is to be elected annually.

"JUSTICE."—We have reason to believe that the police officer named is interested in the business and receives a certain share of the profits. If so, he is liable to be removed from office. He is base and villainous enough to do, or to say, anything, and merely retains his place in the police as a check upon those whose injuries have long since prompted them to publicly horsewhip him.

"HEALTH WARDENS."—The structures of "G. S." are good, and will be examined in our next number.

"CONSTANT READER."—Philadelphia—Your's received, and we enjoyed a hearty laugh at the items connected with Lew. Smith, Tom Dull, jewellery, &c. Our readers shall laugh also.

Counterfeits.

BASE COIN.—There never was so much base small silver coin in circulation as at present in this city.—The most profuse, in its use, are peddlars, and from numerous complaints received, we should suppose that some rogues have set themselves at work, in earnest, to cheat omnibus proprietors, as certain drivers have passed them frequently of late. Persons thus imposed upon should give notice to the Mayor, in order that the real rogues can be detected.

MARINE BANK.—The Marine Bank, New Bedford 2d, letter A, No. 1392. Pay J. W. Bill. Dated November 1, 1846, Jno. P. Barker, cashier, Joseph Grinnell, President. Paper very thin, and could easily be detected. Vignette, a ship under full sail.

BRISTOL BANK.—Counterfeits of the Bristol, Mass., county Bank, No. 1284, denomination of \$2, payable to Daniel Webster, are in circulation, dated February 6, 1847. William A. Crocker, President; William Mendenhall, cashier. Should be Mendenhall.

COUNTERFEIT EAGLES.—A fellow named Henry Roberts has been passing sundry counterfeit Eagles at Providence, R. I., and has been arrested therefor.

COUNTERFEITERS PROVIDED FOR.—Charles Chew was convicted on Wednesday last, at the Lancaster Mayor's Court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for passing counterfeit money.

An accomplice named Miller, alias Seiler was also convicted on Friday last, of the same offence, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

JOHN S. PITMAN, indicted along with Charles Chew for passing counterfeit money, was acquitted.

HELD TO BAIL.—Erastus Bowen, arrested some days since at Detroit, for passing counterfeit "Cheshire Bank" bills, has been committed for trial.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Scott, and Aldermen Dodge and Messerle—John McKeon, Esq., District Attorney.

THURSDAY.

TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY.—At the opening of court Catherine Fitzsimmons was called to trial on an indictment for grand larceny, in having, on the 8th of July last, stolen from Thomas McCabill the sum of \$42. The jury found the accused guilty, and the court sentenced her to two years imprisonment at Sing Sing.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY.—A German named Christian Beckstein, was then placed at the bar for trial, on a charge of having on the 20th of July last, stolen \$100 from Matilda Schwitzer, also German. It appeared in evidence that the parties came to this country in the same vessel, and in the course of the passage and subsequent interviews, the accused became apprised of the fact that Matilda had a small stock of money on hand, he embraced the first opportunity after landing, of obtaining possession of the same, and fled, but was caught and brought back for trial. He was found guilty and remanded for sentence.

FRIDAY.

No cases being ready for trial at the opening of the Court, the following persons were placed at the bar for sentence:

JAMES MADISON LOUD, alias Lowe, found guilty of having passed a \$3 counterfeit bill, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State prison for seven years.

CHRISTIAN BECKSTEIN, German, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Sing Sing, for having stolen a \$100 belonging to Matilda Schwitzer, also German, immediately after their arrival in this port.

EDWIN H. SMITH, HENRY PETIT, AND JUSTIN TURNER, convicted by confession of having assaulted Mary Ann Gibbs, with intent to commit a rape, were each sent to the penitentiary for one year.

JAMES MC GUIRE, a lad, arraigned for grand larceny, entered a plea of guilty, and was sent to the House of Refuge. Michael Connelly, for stealing a chair cushion, was sent to the penitentiary for 30 days. Hannah Fullard, for stealing ladies' wearing apparel, was sent to the penitentiary for 3 months. John Comery, for stealing a coil of rope, was sent to the penitentiary for 4 months. Robert Parker, for stealing \$1, was sent to the penitentiary for 6 months. Alexander M'Conkey, for an assault and battery, was sent to the penitentiary for 60 days. John H. Johnson, for stealing a piece of canvas, was sent to the penitentiary for 3 months. Philip Essick for stealing a pair of pants, was sent to the penitentiary for 60 days. Mary Switzer, for stealing 8 yards cassimere, was sent to the penitentiary for 30 days. Edward Welch, for stealing a pair of shoes, was sent to the penitentiary for 60 days. James O'Conner, for stealing a piece of dry goods, was sent to the penitentiary for 6 months.

The Court adjourned for the term.

STEALING A COFFIN.—Interment was refused in Catholic ground, a few days since, to the body of a poor fellow who had committed suicide, and the body was sent up to the dead-house at Bellevue, to be interred in Potter's Field. The widow had procured for him a mahogany coffin, costing from fourteen to fifteen dollars. It was discovered, however, on Tuesday, that the body had been interred in a pine coffin, of which information was given to the commissioner, and thence to the superintendent. The keeper of the dead-house was interrogated on the subject, and denied all knowledge of the fraud, but on threat of imprisonment, however, confession of the robbery was made, and the coffin was recovered. This keeper has held his office for several years, and was not removed with the change of government, because he was thought to be trustworthy. The superintendent immediately suspended him, and took the necessary measures for his punishment.

REWARDS TO POLICEMEN.

The following is the total amount of all rewards received by the Police Officers of the City of New-York, for any and every service rendered, by permission of Mayor Brady, from May 15th, 1847, to July 26th, 1847. This list will be continued in each number of our paper.

DATE.	NAME OF OFFICER.	WARD.	RWARD.	FROM WHOM.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.
May 12	Alexander Crockett	3rd	\$1 00	Mr. Aldrich	Extra service.
" 12	Allen	"	1 00	do.	do.
" 12	John H. Burley	5th	2 00	O'Connor	do.
" 12	Robert W. Bowyer	6th	14 00	Messrs. Tiffany & Young	do.
" 12	R. I. Brower	7th	2 00	do.	do.
" 12	James Leonard	2d	4 50	do.	do.
" 12	Morris	"	4 50	do.	do.
" 12	Francis Deger	"	7 00	Wm. C. C. C.	do.
" 12	Abraham Vanderzee	"	20 00	Major Vinton	do.
" 12	Staats	3rd	30 00	U. S. Quarter Master	Arresting a deserter.
" 12	Bloom	5th	9 00	Messrs. Tiffany & Young	Extra service.
" 12	Robert Green	5th	8 00	do.	do.
" 12	Alex. Crossett	3rd	3 00	Mr. Duffy	Auction case.
" 12	Wm. Osborn	"	6 00	Justice Room	
" 12	Marks	"	5 00	do.	
" 12	James Gregory	4th	4 00	Miss Wolf	Recovery of a Trunk.
" 12	Cead	"	1 00	do.	do. money.
" 12	Cookley	10th	5 00	Mr. Underhill	do. of property.
" 12	Benj. H. Willets	14th	2 00	" Henry	
" 12	Michael O'Brien	3rd	3 00	Tiffany, Young & Ellis	
" 12	Benham	3rd	3 00	an officer of Boston	Extra service.
" 12	Ralph Kent	3rd	7 50	E. Carles	Preserving his property.
" 12	John Munson	"	10 00	Thos. Seymour	Extra service.
" 12	J. Reeves	3rd	1 50	Mr. Fletcher	Services at a fire last evening.
" 12	Hartell	17th	8 00	" Bruce	Extra service.
" 12	Hartell	17th	15 00	" Green	do.
" 12	Robert W. Bowyer	6th	17 50	Peck & Van Bergen	do.
" 12	Geo. W. Trenchard	17th	17 50	do. do.	
" 12	Cregier	"	1 50	A. Blake	
" 12	Mansfield	"	1 50	do.	
" 12	Wm. Stokely	1st	24 00	J. W. Savage	Services in an Insurance case.
" 12	Benj. H. Willis	10th	2 50	John Casey	Extra service.
" 12	"	10th	2 50	do.	do.
" 12	Martin Cregier	1st	26 00	R. J. Vanderwater	Arresting his clerk and money.
" 12	Capt. Wandell	11th	2 00	Mr. Rapp	Auction case.
" 12	John H. Burley	5th	2 00	A stranger	
" 12	Geo. W. Trenchard	17th	12 00	Mr. Jackson, Bow. Theatre	
" 12	Ralph Kent	3rd	1 50	H. Bick	
" 12	John Beam	"	1 50	do.	
" 12	James Hopping	"	1 50	do.	
" 12	George Denniston	10th	2 00	Kendall & Bates	Police services.
" 12	John Huthwait	6th	16 00	Amboy Railroad Co.	do.
" 12	H. J. Atherton	18th	2 00	Mr. Grandwen	do.
" 12	James King	7th	5 00	Services Sht. Washington	Services steamer Washington.
" 12	C. M. Cregier	"	2 00	Mr. Disbrow	Recovering stolen property.
" 12	Chas. Gardner	6th	1 00	John M. Riley	Extra services
" 12	Harman B. Lyng	"	10 00	B. Kerrigan	do.
" 12	Thos. Prendergall	"	8 00	Amboy Railroad Co.	do.
" 12	Martin Cregier	"	15 00	do.	
" 12	Thos. O'Brien	"	15 00	do.	
" 12	Owen Curran	"	15 00	do.	
" 12	J. P. Hussey	3rd	1 00	Benj. Talman	Extra services.
" 12	Capt. Wiley	1st	12 50	John Warren	do.
" 12	Wm. Stokely	"	12 50	do.	
" 12	Wm. G. Jewett	3rd	8 00	Justice Osborn	Services ren'd Com. of Alms Hse.
" 12	Geo. W. Trenchard	17th	12 00	Mr. Jackson, Bow. Theatre	Extra services.
" 12	Hugh Curren	"	8 00	Capt. Jones, brig. Emma	do.
" 12	J. P. Marshall	"	2 00	John Moore	do.
" 12	John Van Zandt	"	2 00	do.	
" 12	J. P. Olmstead	3rd	1 00	Mr. Smith	Auction case.
" 12	B. H. Willis	10th	1 00	John Travers	Extra Police services.
" 12	John Whiteheart	"	1 00	Purser U. S. Navy	For the arrest of a deserter.
" 12	Philip J. Parson	4th	20 00	Purser U. S. Navy	do. do.
" 12	Wm. R. Knowles	"	10 00	do.	
" 12	Peter Fowler	9th	3 00	Daniel Wilkinson	Extra services

\$80 REWARD.

Thirty Dollars Reward for Horse and
Tack, or Twenty Dollars for
the Horse alone.

A grey horse was stolen from the subscriber, in Mercer county, N. J., twelve miles from Trenton, on Sunday night, July 11th, fifteen and a half hands high, six years old, white tail, white on forehead, and one white hind foot.

TUNIS Q. HOLCOMBE.

P. S.—Any information left at 256 Front street will be attended to.

C. M. & E. HOLCOMBE.

New York, July 12, 1847.

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF

JOHN A. MURRELL,

THE GREAT WESTERN LAND PIRATE.

With 22 Elegant & Spirited Engravings.

H. LONG & BROTHER, 22 ANN ST., N.Y.

The Publishers take the opportunity of saying, that the above work is at once a correct, authentic, and graphic account of the deeds of one of the most daring and prominent men that ever figured in the records of crime. In the South and West he is still spoken of as without an equal for the energy, capacity, tact, and perseverance, which he exhibited in carrying out his stupendous villainies. It is but justice to the author to say, that the interest of the work is sustained, without a moment's flagging, from the first to the last page of this exciting history.

The work will be embellished with 22 spirited illustrative Engravings, and will be printed with new and legible type on good paper.

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32 Ann street, N.Y.

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32 Ann street, N.Y.

AN EXTRAORDINARY WORK.

Every Mother's Book.—The great interest manifested by married ladies in the subject treated of in this work has nearly exhausted the first edition. The author is not allowed to state in detail the character of the work, but he can assure his female readers that it is universally approved of by those for whose benefit it is designed.

The prospect of too large a family of children, with poverty and want threatening them, prevent many prudent persons from marrying; but here is a book that will tell you important secrets that will remove these objections.

Husbands who regard the comfort and happiness of their wives and families will consult this great work.

For sale, No. 2 Ann street, \$10 cents.

It will be forwarded to all parts of the country by mail post paid, on receipt of the price.

je 19 3mo

GENIN, HATTER,
214 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S.

The subscriber has been compelled, by the very liberal patronage of the public, to enlarge his Hat and Cap Manufactory and Sales Room, so as to make his establishment the largest and most commodious establishment of the kind in the United States. The success of the system upon which he commenced business a few years since, at his present location, induces him to adhere strictly to the following rules, which were then laid down, and which have been ever since invariably maintained. Every purchaser and visitor may rest assured that

1. No effort will be spared to render his purchase in every respect satisfactory.

2. No importance will be made to induce him to buy an unbecoming or inferior article.

3. Every article shall be, as heretofore, of the very best style and quality.

4. Prices are uniform, more moderate than most, and as moderate as any other establishment in this city or elsewhere.

By observing these rules—keeping his unrivalled assortment always full and complete, by close personal supervision of every branch and stage of manufacture (the whole of which is done on the premises) and by careful attendance to the tastes and wishes of his patrons, the subscriber confidently trusts not only to maintain his former standing, but also to conduct that branch of business with a satisfaction to the public hitherto unequalled:—1st quality of Nutria, or Beaver Hats, \$4 50; 2d do, \$3 50; Castor, Brush, Black and Drab Cashmeres, Leghorn, Manillas, Panamas, Canaries and imported (received monthly) Mole Skins, from the most celebrated manufacturers of Paris. Silk Hats, 1st quality, \$4; 2d do, \$3; for the superiority of which, he respectfully refers to the premiums awarded to him by the American Institute, for the last two years. The celebrated summer Gossamer, invented by the subscriber, which has in a great degree supplanted all other summer hats, being lighter, cooler and not liable to be at all injured by dust, rain, or perspiration.

Gentlemen whose tastes do not accord with the fashions of the day, can at all times be suited from the extensive assortment, of almost every conceivable style, always kept fully replenished. His stock of Caps, comprises cloth, 1st quality, \$2; 2d do, \$1 50; 3d do, \$1. Fur, Plush, Velvet, Oiled Silk, Leghorn, Hair Cloth, and other Caps, adapted for winter and summer wear; Army and Navy Caps, as per regulations of the service; Youths and Infants Hats and Caps of every style, (including beautiful styles from Paris) as per samples and book of Patterns, which those interested, are invited to examine. Also, American and French Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, and every other article in his line of business.

The subscriber feels warranted in declaring his establishment able to meet any and every demand of the beau monde, the economist, and of those who prefer to follow their own tastes, instead of complying with the dictates of fashion.

J. N. GENIN, Hatter,
214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

NOTICE.

If Thomas Prest, formerly of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England, who left Liverpool, England, for Galveston, Texas, in 1839, will apply to Messrs. Kelmsley & Branning, Attorneys, Liverpool, England, he will hear of something to his advantage; or any person giving authentic information whereby said Thomas Prest may be found, or heard of, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

Letters may also be addressed to Mr. George Hedges, Jun., Oxford, Mass.

\$200 REWARD.

The Jewelry Store of the subscriber, No. 163 Broad street, Providence, R. I., was entered by false keys on the night of the 26th of July, 1847, and the following invoice of Watches and Jewelry stolen therefrom, for the recovery of which I offer the following reward: \$100 for the thief or thieves, and \$100 for the recovery of the property, or in proportion thereto.

1 Gold Anchor Lever Watch, full jeweled, gold cap, No. 881; 1 do., No. 8240; 1 do., Lepine Watch; 2 silver Anchor Levers, full jeweled; 1 do., Lepine; 3 small Quarter Watches; 3 silver D. B. Lev., Cooper, 27306, 77312; 1 do. Taylor & Son, 17074; 12 sets silver Teaspoons, stamped "B. G. Mumford, Providence, R. I." 2 do., Table do.; 1 do. Desert do.; 4 prs salt, 4 prs mustard, 2 prs cream Spoons; 1 silver case; 1 plated cake Basket; 14 doz. silver Spectacles; 2 prs. gold do. slides; 6 do. single temple; 1 second hand, double case silver Watch; 3 silver Comb; each 3 stones; 2 do. 1 stone; 2 do. plain.

Gold Miniature Settings.—2 No. 1 engraved Octagon Miniature Setting; 1 2 do.; 1 4 do.; 1 6 do.; 1 each 1 and 2 oval Scallop Engine turned do.; 1 do. 1 do.; 1 do. engraved do.; 1 do. 8 and 4 oval double glass do.; 1 do. 1, 2 and 4 oval Engine turned do.; 1 do. 1 oval engraved.

Also, a general assortment of Jewelry, in all from \$100 to \$1500.

B. G. MUMFORD.

\$100 REWARD.

The iron safe of the Pekin Tea Co. 75 and 77 Fulton street, was robbed about the 28th of January last, and a Silver Cup inlaid in gold was taken from thence. The Cup was stamped with the Imperial Arms of France, and contained in a dark red morocco case lined with white satin. Whoever will return said Cup to the warehouses of the Pekin Tea Co., or give such information as will secure its recovery, addressed to the Agent, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

je 19 3mo

STOP THIEF, \$150 REWARD.

On Sunday, 9th of May, during the absence of the subscriber, his house was robbed of \$100 to \$120, in gold, by one Jno. Bliss, alias Sundermeyer, a German by birth, aged 19 years, speaks good English, 5 feet 6 or seven inches high, light hair and slender form, the last that was heard of him was York, Pa., suppose bound for the western country, the above reward will be paid for the arrest of said Bliss and recovery of the money, or part in proportion thereof.

JAMES CASSIDY.

No. 26, Platt st., Baltimore, Md.

\$25 REWARD.

LOST OR STOLEN—A black morocco pocket book, containing about two hundred dollars, in tens and under (including twelve dollars Plainfield bills) and sundry papers valuable only to the owner. The above reward will be paid to any one who will deliver the said book and contents to the subscriber, and no questions asked.

CHAS. M. REYNA, 28 Burling Slip.

\$1500 REWARD.

FELONY.

Whereas Robert Glover, Frederick Glover, and William Glover, brothers, late of Leeds, county of York, England, Woolen Cloth Manufacturers, Scrubbers, and Dyers, have absconded, charged with several forgeries, &c. Notice is hereby given that the above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and lodge them in any of the prisons of the United States of America, (sufficient international power having been given to the proper authorities for the indemnification of any person so doing) or to any person giving such private information as will lead to their apprehension, on application to Mr. Wm. James, Superintendent of Police, of the Borough of Leeds, in the county of York, England, to whom all communications must be addressed, to the care of Anthony Barclay, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, city of New-York.

DESCRIPTION.

Robert Glover is about 50 to 52 years of age, stands about 5 feet 9 inches high, rather broad, and walks stiffly; he has a somewhat sallow complexion, is bald on the forehead; is a Yorkshireman, and has lived all his life in or near Leeds.

Frederick Glover is about 46 or 48 years old, stands about 4 feet high, or more, is broad and round shouldered, and stoops in walking; walks heavily, slowly, and stiffly; very dark complexion, dark hair, has prominent teeth, is a Yorkshireman, and has lived all his life in Leeds.

William Glover is about 44 or 46 years old, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a rather long and thin visage, and light complexion, has good teeth and light hair.

Clinton Hotel, New-York, May 20, 1847.

N. B.—If only one of the above be arrested, a reward of \$700 will be given; if two, \$1200.

\$10 REWARD.

The Natural History department of the Brooklyn Institute hereby offer a reward of Ten Dollars for the detection and conviction of the trespassers in Greenwood Cemetery last Sunday, who robbed the bird's nests of the English Thrush eggs placed there by this department. C. H. THOMPSON, Secy.

May 29, 1847.

GAY & CO.'S NEW-YORK AND BOSTON DAILY EXPRESS BY WAY OF NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.—The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they will forward to and from Boston, in their own cars, merchandise of every description; bundles, packages, specie, bank notes, &c. Drafts for acceptance, collections, and all other business entrusted to them, attended to promptly.

Office, New-York, 1 Wall st., corner of Broadway, Boston, 7 State st.

GAY & CO. t

NOTICE TO HIS FORMER PATRONS.

A. COX, having returned from Europe, in the packet ship Waterloo, by the celebrated Captain Allen, has brought with him some celebrated improvements in the art of renovating clothing in all its branches, which he will warrant to excel all others of the profession. He will be happy to see his old friends, at his Old Stand, at 18 Centre street, 2 doors from Chambers street.

YOUNG EDWIN'S BOW.

He is fairy made,
His long courtship he paid,
All sighs and tears in vain no itch,
From her lips could gain,
But the reason showed it plain,
That he wore a coat full of stains,
He sent it quick and had it cleaned,
Then the maid was soon seen.

Then lovers all be trimmed and go

And have your Coats Renovated by
A. COX & CO., 18 Centre street,
2 doors from Chambers st.

A LIST OF SOME OF THE HOUSEKEEPING AND FANCY ARTICLES AT DELAVAN & BROTHER'S HARDWARE FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, NO. 480 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND

SILVERWARE.

Table and Desert Forks.

Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons.

Butter Knives and Pencil Cases.

Tooth Picks and Sugar Scops.

Silver Fruit Knives.

de Tooth Picks.

do Thimbles.

do Tea Sets.

do Knives and Forks.

do Cups.

Orders received for Silver Pitchers.

Brass and Oval Stair Rods.

Silver Plated Stair Rods.

JAPANNED GOODS.

Fine Tea Trays and Waiter.

Bread Baskets and Knife Trays.

Sugar and Spice Boxes.

Tea Canisters.

Chamber Candlesticks and Lamps.

Nursery and Reading Lamps.

Spittoons and Chamber Pails.

Dustpans and Candle Boxes.

Castors and Wine Coolers.

PLAINTISHED BLOCK TIN GOODS.

Tes and Coffee Urns.

Tea Kettles, with and without Heaters.

Coffee Piggins and Filters.

Tes, Coffees and Chocolate Pots.

Soup Tureens.

Pudding, Jelly and Ice Cream Moulds.

Apple and Steak Roasters.

Dish and Plate Covers.

Bread and Nutmeg Grater.

Chamber Candlesticks.

Egg Slices and Ladies.

Every attention paid to the fitting out of Packet Ships, Steamboats, Housekeepers and Hotels, with every necessary article in the Furnishing Line, at the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms.

DELVAN & BROTHER, t

Corner of Broadway and Broome street.

NEW CROP TEAS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Just received a fresh lot of Young Hyson Tea which is offered at the low price of 75 cents per lb. Superior do at 50 cents; best quality Oolong 50 cents; very good, 2s and 3s; good country Young Hyson, 2s; fair do, 2s. Extra old Java Coffee, 1s. Finest powdered and crushed Sugar, 10 cents per lb. Stuart's fine yellow, 9 cents; Orleans, 7 cents; St. Croix, 8 cents. For sale in lots to suit, by J. O. FOWLER, 230 and 428 Greenwich, and 76 Vesey streets. my 23 3m

RECENTLY CURED.

Mrs. Joseph Bradley, 115 Orchard street, N.Y. C.

H. Boughton, 302 18th st., N.Y.; Mrs. Jas. Bertholf, Chester, Orange county, N.Y.; Miss —, Ne.

street, N.Y., a physician's daughter. All communications (post paid) addressed to Dr. S. HART, (late Evans & Hart) will be punctually attended. All orders must be accompanied with the money. The medicine, with full directions, is carefully packed in boxes, and sent to any part of the United States. Prices per box, \$9, \$17, and \$24. Single bottles with necessary medicines, \$2. Prepared and sold only by DR. S. HART.

Principals Office, 338 Broadway, N.Y.

DR. TOWNSEND'S
SARSA PARILLA.THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN
THE WORLD.

THIS EXTRACT is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Saraparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED

More than 15000 Cures in this Year.

1,000 cures of Rheumatism.

1,400 cures of Dyspepsia.

2,500 cures of General Debility, and want of Nervous Energy.

2,000 Female Complaints and over.

7,000 cures of Diseases.

Of the Blood, viz: Ulcers Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c. &c., together with numerous cases of Consumption, Liver Complaints, Spinal Affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, New-Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New-York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

RHEUMATISM.

More than one thousand cases of Chronic Rheumatism have been cured by the use of Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla.

New-York, Dec. 14, 1846.

To Dr. Townsend—Sir: I think it my duty to return you my own sincere thanks for the benefits I have experienced by the use of your Extract of Saraparilla. I was afflicted for many months with rheumatic pains, and also inflammation of the Liver, the sufferings which I endured from these diseases rendered my life a burden to me. I tried every remedy that was prescribed for me, from three of the best physicians in the city, but without receiving any permanent benefit. I considered myself incurable, but by the advice of a friend was induced to try your Compound. I had but faint hopes of success, but I am happy to say, I had not taken more than half a bottle before I experienced relief; this induced me to persevere in its use, and two bottles have effected an entire cure. It is now some months since I used your remedy, and I am grateful and happy to say that I never enjoyed better health.

I shall take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, for by its use I firmly believe my life was saved.

WILLIAM B. MORGAN,
43 Canal street, corner of Broadway.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers.

We would now call attention to the following cases of different character, which, we believe, will convince the most sceptical of the virtues of the Extract:

Dr. Townsend:—Dear Sir—Feeling thankful for the immense benefit I have derived from using your Saraparilla, I am willing that you should make my case known to the public. About two years ago I was taken with the breaking out of ulcers and blithy sores, which covered the most parts of my body; my legs were one complete mass of corruption; it got into my eyes and ears and made me nearly blind and deaf. Several physicians gave me up as incurable. I read one of your advertisements and purchased two bottles of your Saraparilla. This is not four weeks ago, and incredible as it may appear, my ulcers and sores have disappeared; my eyes are well, and I can hear as usual. What I have written, conveys but a faint idea of my loathsome situation, for I could scarcely sleep, and what I eat I almost invariably vomited up. If any do not believe this, let them call on me and satisfy themselves. I have many scars about me. I was likewise reduced to almost a skeleton, and am now fast regaining my health.

CHARLES EDWARDS,
New-York, Aug. 2. 129 Washington street.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Dr. Townsend:—My wife being greatly diseased by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain, and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of Extract of Saraparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE,
corner of Grand and Lydius streets.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1844.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Saraparilla in the market.

H. F. Pulling, M.D.; J. Wilson, M.D.; R. B. Briggs, M.D.; P. E. Elmendorf, M.D.

Albany, April 1, 1845.

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend:—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I say to you that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from your Extract of Saraparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds any thing of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c.

Respectfully yours,

S. C. PRESTON, M.D.

Principal office, 126 Fulton-st., Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co., No. 8 State-st., Boston; Dr. Dyott & Sons, 133 North-Second-st., Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, druggist, Baltimore; Durrol & Co., Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co., 191 Charles-st., New Orleans; 165 South Pearl-st., Albany; R. Van Buskirk, 292 Broad, corner of Market-st., Newark, N. J.; and by principal druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine, unless put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. F. TOWNSEND, and the name blown on the glass.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Saraparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative. It stands infinitely before all the preparations or combinations of Mercury. Its purgative properties are alone of incalculable value—for these Pills may be taken daily for any period, and instead of weakening by the cathartic effect, they add strength by taking away the cause of weakness. There is no good Miracuvæ does, which these Pills do not likewise. But they have none of the miserable effects of that deadly specific. The THERM are not injured—the bones and limbs are not paralyzed—no—but in the stead of these distressing symptoms, new life and consequent animation is evident in every movement of the body. Brandreth's Pills are indeed a Universal Remedy, for they cure opposite diseases: they cure INFLAMMATION and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM! They cure DIABETES and a STIFFNESS OF URINE. They cure DYSPEPSIA and CONSTITUTIONAL COSTIVENESS. They will cure all these apparently opposite diseases, because they cleanse and purify the blood, provided, however, nature is not beyond all human ASSIST-ANCE.

In all cases they will be found a safe and simple remedy, yet all powerful for the removal of diseases, whether chronic or recent, infectious or otherwise. They do not render the system liable to be affected by any changes of temperature. The very cause, or occasion of the human frame being affected by colds and coughs is removed by their use. Therefore, they may be used at all times and seasons without damage, and change of diet, and any extra care is unnecessary.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS CURE CHILLS & FEVER.

GATESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1845.

Dr. B. BRANDRETH:—

Dear Sir:—I have been an agent for the sale of your valuable Pills for the last five years. They did not seem to sell much at first, but after some experience I have found them to sell better than any other Pill. I am an agent for the sale of some six or eight other kinds of Pills, and I can say with safety, that I have tried the Brandreth's Pill in my own family, and find them to cure in every case, and in twenty other cases in my own knowledge of chills and fever, and would recommend them to all persons with chills and fever, as a certain cure. You will please to send me one hundred boxes of your Pills, fresh and good, to sell on commission as I have sold before. I would have written to your travelling agent, John A. Lane, but did not know where he was. I have your certificate of agency signed by yourself, and am authorized to sell the genuine Pill, and will settle with your Agent for all sold, when he visits this place again.

S. W. WORRELL.

CONVULSIONS—NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

—Whatever may be said to the contrary, I have no doubt but convulsions are very often caused by worms, as well as nervous diseases in general. I knew a young lady who had terrible nervous attacks. Sometimes she had convulsions for hours together, and when able to be about, was in the greatest state of suffering. She consulted me. I told her she had worms; but she had been told by other physicians that it was the extreme delicacy of her constitution that was the cause of her affection. For some time she determined to try what change of air would do, and careful diet. She became worse and worse. Her sufferings were of that nervous character which made life itself a burthen, and she often felt as if she would give any thing to be able to lay herself down and die. One night she dreamed that Brandreth's Pill cured her. Then she thought of the advice I had given her. She commenced immediately with the Pill, night and morning, in doses of two Pills at night, and two in the morning; the second day, four Pills at night, and two in the morning; the third day, six Pills at night, and two in the morning. She felt fearful, and took two Pills at night on the fourth day, determining to rest a day or two. She felt herself much better on the fifth day, but the sixth and seventh she began to feel as bad as usual. She then began again, at first, and when she got to eight Pills at night and two in the morning, having increased two each night, she parted with an immense quantity of maw-worms, nearly two quarts, in weight nearly six pounds. She continued to take the Pill almost constantly then, for some weeks, and they restored her to the best possible state of health. To this case, and numerous others similar, I shall be happy to refer any respectable applicant. Agents in every part of the country are able to refer to cases of cure of almost every description of character in their immediate vicinity. So there is no want of EVIDENCE.

Other cases of worms might be given, in which the Pill has done the most remarkable cures. Let it be well understood that worms are the consequence of ACROMINOUS HUMORS—that these humors occasion all diseases, of whatever name, and that the Brandreth Pill, by being taken in such doses as will fully purge, will surely cure. Also, that these Pills may be used without any danger; no fear of an over dose; want nothing to work them off. If they do not work off pleasantly, take another dose on top of those already taken; sure to do good and act pleasantly; never unpleasant but when too small a dose has been taken. In other words, when the disease is too strong for the first dose.

PURELY NERVOUS DISEASES.

It may be that a person is nervous without any connection with worms. Purgation, however, with Brandreth's Pill makes no exception, and will be found to afford every kind of relief. If the disease has been of long standing, it will be necessary to persevere in the use of the Pill for some time. It will be well to use them steady for three or four days, in doses sufficient to purge very freely. Then to rest a few days, and do the same again; continuing the use of the Pill each time a greater number of days. It would be well to take a vomit occasionally of boneset tea. Boneset tea, taken hot, and enough of it, will always act as a vomit, and is one of the best. The Pill should always be taken about twelve hours afterwards, or earlier if required. This vomit must not be taken when the patient is weak. In that case the Pill must be used alone, until some strength has been obtained. The vomit should be only used once a month or so. Too much vomiting is very injurious; but once in a month or two, will help the curative effects of these Pills in these nervous cases.

COSTIVENESS—ITS CURE.

OF MANY WELL INFORMED PERSONS SUP-POSE costiveness cannot be cured except by diet, exercise, &c. Now, the fact is, costiveness is not capable of being permanently removed by the greatest attention to diet and exercise. No question but diet and exercise are important, as well as cold-bathing, upon getting out of bed in the morning to all in the cure, but they will be all of no avail to me, without me like, as thousands know very well.

Again, it is said medicines whose action is upon the bowels, only tend to make the case worse and worse. I admit that all purgative medicines, save the Pill known as Brandreth's Pill, have that tendency. But it is not so with BRANDRETH'S PILLS; the longer they are used the less, ordinarily, will be required to produce effect. Long standing cases are not cured in a day, or with one dose. The Brandreth Pill does not cure as "by magic"—they cure because they cleanse the blood of all impurities, and this being done, the bowels and the secretions become healthy and adapted fully to perform the office nature has assigned. A gentleman can be referred to who now resides in the city of New York, who took them every day for five years, for constitutional costiveness. He had not, for fifteen years previously, ever had any thing pass his bowels without using medicine or an injection; and every year he was confined to his bed three or four months. For five years he took Brandreth's Pill. And why? Because he found his bowels become stronger and stronger from their use: and from all other purgatives he had taken, they became weaker and weaker. In fact, he found that at first he required six, eight, and ten pills to produce an operation; but in a year four pills were a full dose, and before the full cure was effected, two pills were sufficient to produce a good evacuation. Finally became as healthy as any man. And for five years he took the Brandreth Pill, and was never confined to his bed a single day during that five years.

Dr. Brandreth has cases every day sent to him; he inserts one of very recent date. He can refer to relations of Mr. Storn, in New York, if further particulars are required.

The cure of DYSPEPSIA, PALPITATION of the Heart, CONSUMPTION, Coughs of all kinds, Colds, Asthma, RHEUMATISM and Small Pox, depend on their cure, altogether upon the cure of costiveness, which invariably attend these diseases. Cure costiveness, and you will have health. There is no doubt of it.

CURE OF CHRONIC COSTIVENESS OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING.

Sir—This will certify that for about twenty years I was afflicted with costiveness to such a degree that nothing would pass my bowels for a week at a time and which ultimately caused partial insanity. I was sorely distressed, both by night and by day. I had no quiet sleep sometimes for weeks together, my nervous condition was in so bad a state. The doctors could do nothing for me, all their remedies made me worse and worse. When all hope had fled, I chanced to read an advertisement of Dr. Brandreth's, and I thought from its style that whoever wrote it believed what he wrote and if so, he was no imposter. I had to suffer the ridicule of friends and neighbors. My doctor told me after I had used them sometime, that he could make pills just like Brandreth's; he gave me a prescription; I took it to the druggist and got the pills; they had no more effect as physic than a piece of chip. Not so with Brandreth's pills; they always acted easily and freely. I have now taken them over two years, and they seem to have renewed the life within me; my intellect is clear and serene, and I now enjoy life equal to what I did twenty-five years ago. I am now near fifty. The action of my bowels are nearly restored to the healthy state of my youth. I bless God for what he has done for me. I pray he may bless Dr. Brandreth, the maker of Brandreth's Pill.

My case is known to hundreds in this country. Your agent, Mr. D. Kendrick, suggested that I should send it to you, very gratefully.

D. STORS.

Lebanon, N. H., 20th January, 1846.

Dr. Brandreth's Office is 241 Broadway, New York, and 8 North street, Philadelphia; 19 Hovey street, Boston, and corner of Laight and Mercer streets, Baltimore. At 241 Broadway, a physician is in constant attendance to give advice and explain the manner of cure of the Brandreth Pill.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT PILLS.

Be very careful and go to the agent when you want Brandreth's Pill; then you are sure of the genuine article. When you purchase otherwise, inquire of the seller whether he knows the Pill he offers you are the genuine Brandreth Pill. Every man knows whether the article he offers is true or false. Beware of cheats.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 276 Bowery Retail Office, 241 Hudson street Retail Office; and of the following agents in New-York:

D. D. Wright, corner Houston and Lewis; Wm. D. Berrian, corner 1st street and 1st avenue; Geo. Han, 165 Division; Geo. B. Maigne, 98 Catherine st. Benj. S. Taylor, 90 Vesey; J. O. Fowler, cor. Greenwich and Murray; Mrs. Wilkinson, 412 Cherry st., Jno. Howe, corner Ludlow and Rivington; Jasper W. Webber, 689 Hudson street; Evans & Hart, 154 Grand street; Mrs. Booth, Brooklyn, & Market street; R. Denison, South Brooklyn, 15 Atlantic; Mrs. Terrier Williamsburgh; James Wilson, Jersey City.

Brandreth's Pill are 25 cents per box, with full directions.

ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO'S ARRANGEMENTS
FOR 1847.REMITTANCES TO, AND PASSAGE TO AND
FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
BY THE
"BLACK BALL, OR OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL
PACKETS."

Selling from New-York and Liverpool

On the 1st, and 16th of every Month. *20 And by
FIRST CLASS AMERICAN SHIPS—Sailing Weekly
Persons sending to the OLD COUN-TRY for their
Friends, and will have them brought out in any of
the Eight Ships comprising the BLACK BALL OR
OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, [sailing
from Liverpool on the 1st and 16th of every month,
also by FIRST CLASS SHIPS sailing from that port
weekly, which our Agent, Mr. ROCHE, Senior, there,
will see are sent out without delay.*

The "BLACK BALL OR OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL
PACKETS" comprise the following Magnificent Ships,
and will sail from Liverpool on the regular appointed
Days, as follows:

THE FIDELIA, On 1st Jan. 1st May 1st Sept.
" EUROPE, 16th " 16th " 16th "
" NEW-YORK, 1st Feb. 1st June 1st Oct.
COLUMBIA, 16th " 16th " 16th "
" YORKSHIRE, 1st Mar. 1st July 1st Nov.
OXFORD, 16th " 16th " 16th "
" CAMBRIDGE, 1st April 1st Aug. 1st Dec.
" MONTEZUMA, 16th " 16th "

Should those sent for not come out, the Passage
Money will in all cases be returned without deduction,
on producing the Passage Certificate and Receipt.

NOTICE.—It is well known, that the BLACK
BALL LINE is the very best conveyance for persons
to get out their friends and as other Passenger Agents
advertise to bring out Passengers by that Line, the
Public are respectfully notified by order of the OWN-
ERS that no Passenger Agents but ROCHE, BROTH-
ERS & CO., have permission from them to advertise
to bring out passengers by that line, and that they are
the only regular authorized Passenger Agents of said
line in this city.

We have at all times for sale DRAFTS AT SIGHT for
any amount drawn direct on the

ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, Dublin,

And also

Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE, AMES & CO.

BANKERS, London,

Which are paid free of discount or any charge
whatever, in all the principal towns throughout
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

Apply, or address, (if by letter, post paid.)
ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 36 FULTON-STREET,
Next door to the Fulton Bank, New-York.

<p

[OFFICIAL.]

A LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF DESERTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY IN THIS PAPER BY ORDER OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE U. S. ARMY.

NO.	NAME.	REGIMENT AND COMPANY.	AGE.	EYES.	HAIR.	COMPLEXION.	HEIGHT.	WHERE BORN.	OCCUPATION.	DATE AND PLACE OF ENLISTMENT.	DATE AND PLACE OF DESERTION.	REMARKS.
1859	Richard Cole	recruit	24	blue	suburn	fair	5 8	Center Co., Pa.	miner	July 19, 1847, Frederick, Md.	July 22, 1847, Frederick, Md.	
1860	Wm. H. Scott	13th inf. K	22	brown	dark	dark	5 6	Boston, Mass.	laborer	May 19, 1847, Galveston, Tex.	July 18, 1847, Carrollton, La.	
1861	Jacob Yorkham	" A	22	gray	suburn	fair	5 10	Tarry Co., Me.	farmer	June 2, 1847, Mayville, Ark.	June 19, 1847, Fayetteville, Ark.	
1862	James Lemes	" D	27	blue	light	fair	5 6	Greenville, S.C.	farmer	May 15, 1847, Greenville, S.C.	June 16, 1847, Greenville, S.C.	
1863	Wm. M. McGowen	13th inf. E	23	blue	dark	brown	5 10	Madison Co., Ala.	carpenter	July 16, 1847, Montgomery, Ala.	July 16, 1847, New-Orleans	
1864	Nicholas Cosmolley	8th inf.	26	blue	brown	fair	5 6	Leitrim, Ireland	labourer	April 20, 1847, Baton Rouge, La.	May 16, 1847, Baton Rouge, La.	
1865	Michael Marrytle	"	24	blue	black	dark	5 6	Baden, Germany	mason	May 27, 1847, "	May 16, 1847, "	
1866	John Laumbough	"	20	blue	brown	dark	5 7	Lowdon, Va.	laborer	April 14, 1847, "	May 26, 1847, "	
1867	Thomas Calbreath	"	26	blue	brown	dark	5 10	Rutherford, N.C.	carpenter	June 2, 1847, "	June 2, 1847, "	
1868	George Carroll	"	21	blue	brown	fair	5 6	Huron, Ohio	cabinet maker	June 20, 1847, "	June 20, 1847, "	
1869	Stephen Rhoads	"	22	blue	brown	fair	5 1	Bradley, Tenn.	carpenter	June 2, 1847, "	June 2, 1847, "	
1870	John Looe	"	21	blue	brown	light	5 10	Cincinnati, Ohio	laborer	May 29, 1847, "	June 2, 1847, "	
1871	John S. Stodis	"	23	blue	brown	fair	5 8	Glocester, N.J.	laborer	May 26, 1847, "	June 27, 1847, "	
1872	Charles Ryan	"	26	gray	brown	fair	5 6	Chester, Pa.	laborer	May 27, 1847, "	June 27, 1847, "	Formerly in 2d Infantry
1873	Charles Smith	"	26	hazel	black	dark	5 10	Edinburg, Scotland	laborer	May 20, 1847, "	June 27, 1847, "	Formerly in Co. F, 7th Infantry
1874	Louis Zolomski	"	34	hazel	brown	dark	5 6	Poland	soldier	April 20, 1847, "	June 27, 1847, "	From provost guard, transferred from Co. C, 1st Artillery
1875	James Fulton	"	34	hazel	brown	dark	5 5	Tyrone, Ireland	soldier	May 29, 1847, "	July 10, 1847, "	Had on soldiers clothing
1876	James M. Mercer	10th reg. rec't.	21	blue	brown	fair	5 8	Cushceton Co., Ohio	hostman	June 20, 1847, Cleveland, Ohio	July 16, 1847, Cleveland, Ohio	Citizens clothing, &c.
1877	Thomas Joyce	1st drag. E	22	blue	sandy	fair	5 9	Mayo, Ireland	baker	Dec. 26, 1847, Boston	June 26, 1847, Buena Vista, Mex.	
1878	James Brown	recruit	28	gray	dark	dark	5 5	Halifax, N.B.	laborer	July 23, 1847, Syracuse, N.Y.	July 26, 1847, Syracuse, N.Y.	
1879	Patrick Boyle	14th regt. C	34	blue	black	florid	5 7	Armagh, Ireland	laborer	July 9, 1847, St. Louis	July 16, 1847, Jefferson Bks.	
1880	David Boyd	" C	23	blue	light	dark	5 10	Fayette, Ohio	farmer	July 9, 1847, " "	July 13, 1847, St. Louis	
1881	John Baker	" C	26	black	black	dark	5 7	Alisce, France	laborer	July 10, 1847, " "	July 13, 1847, " "	
1882	Edmund Shea	" C	33	hazel	black	light	5 7	Limerick, Ireland	clerk	July 12, 1847, " "	July 13, 1847, " "	
1883	Thomas Lannard	" C	35	gray	brown	florid	5 7	Armagh, Ireland	blacksmith	July 13, 1847, " "	July 15, 1847, " "	
1884	Thomas J. Brown	" C	32	blue	black	dark	5 7	Crawford, Pa.	bricklayer	July 14, 1847, " "	July 16, 1847, " "	
1885	John Reid	10th regt.	22	hazel	dark	fair	5 8	New-York city	sailor	July 16, 1847, New-York	July 23, 1847, New-York city	
1886	John Cooper	"	26	gray	brown	fair	5 10	Manchester, England	laborer	July 26, 1847, " "	July 26, 1847, " "	
1887	Samuel L. Kelly	9th regt.	28	black	brown	dark	5 2	West Fainley	carpenter	July 23, 1847, Manchester	July 23, 1847, Manchester	
1888	Edward Barry	recruit	23	blue	fair	dark	5 8	Cork, Ireland	laborer	July 22, 1847, New-York	July 26, 1847, New-York city	
1889	John T. Dohey	10th regt.	18	blue	brown	dark	5 5	Gainesville, N.Y.	farmer	July 26, 1847, Buffalo, N.Y.	July 25, 1847, Buffalo, N.Y.	
1890	Guyles Gellett	"	18	hazel	black	light	5 11	Madison, N.Y.	farmer	July 13, 1847, Albany, N.Y.	July 30, 1847, Albany, N.Y.	
1891	Edwin A. Green	recruit	23	hazel	black	ruddy	5 10	Baden, Germany	clerk	July 29, 1847, Albany, N.Y.	July 24, 1847, Ft. Columbus,	
1892	Edolis Shnell	"	21	blue	light	fair	5 5	New-York	carriagemaker	July 6, 1847, " "	July 26, 1847, " "	
1893	Charles Smith	"	21	brown	dark	dark	5 5	Centerville, N.Y.	farmer	July 8, 1847, Rochester, N.Y.	July 27, 1847, " "	
1894	Monroe Palmer	"	25	gray	brown	fair	5 6	Bavaria, Germany	musician	June 28, 1847, New-York	July 30, 1847, " "	
1895	Andrew Doush	"	22	hazel	brown	fair	5 6	Mayo, Ireland	carpenter	June 20, 1847, Albany, N.Y.	July 30, 1847, " "	
1896	John Beckett	"	26	blue	black	dark	5 3	Longford, Ireland	laborer	July 20, 1847, New-York	Aug. 1, 1847, " "	
1897	Bernard Masterson	2d dragoons	21	blue	brown	fair	5 7	Albany, N.Y.	moulder	July 1, 1847, Philadelphia	Aug. 1, 1847, " "	
1898	Wm. Jeffery	1st dragoons	22	blue	brown	fair	5 9	Philadelphia, Pa.	hatter	June 26, 1847, " "	Aug. 1, 1847, " "	
1899	Wm. Kiser	"	23	gray	brown	fair	5 6	Augusta, Ky.	boiler maker	June 25, 1847, " "	Aug. 1, 1847, " "	
1900	Nelson Sutphen	recruit	24	blue	brown	fair	5 6	Longford, Ireland	shoemaker	May 23, 1847, New-York	July 26, 1847, New-York	Sent to New-York, on a writ of Habeas Corpus, and did not return
1901	John W. Marton	14th inf. G	23	blue	brown	fair	5 9	Shelby Co., Tenn.	farmer	June 2, 1847, Memphis, Tenn.	June 18th, 1847, Camp near Carlton, La.	
1902	George W. Willis	"	18	gray	dark	dark	5 8					
1912	Alexander Burnham	recruit	22	blue	light	sandy	5 7	Massillon, Ohio.	laborer	July 8, 1847, Galena, Ill.	July 20th, 1847, Galena, Illinois.	
1913	Otis Simmons	recruit	21	hazel	black	dark	5 4	Richland Co., Ohio	"	"		
1914	Henry Miller	voltig'r rec't.	27	blue	dark	ruddy	5 7	Blankenburg, Germany	"	"		
1915	Horace Bunn	gen. ser. rec't.	19	gray	brown	fair	5 4	Burlington, N. J.	"	"		
1916	Wm. H. Stride	11th inf.	21	hazel	sandy	light	5 8	Frederick, Md.	"	"		
1917	Adam Reiling	genl. service	24	blue	brown	fair	5 5	Darmstadt, Germany	shoemaker	July 6, 1847, Philadelphia.	Aug. 2, 1847, Baltimore.	
1918	Samuel Braden	"	26	black	dark	light	5 6	Lancaster, Penn.	"	24, 1847, Baltimore.		
1919	John Stairt	"	24	blue	brown	dark	5 6	Friburg, Germany	sailor	" 18, 1847, " "	25th, 1847, " "	
1920	John Vermillion	voltig'r rec't.	21	blue	light	light	5 8	District of Columbia.	millwright	" 15, 1847, " "	26th, 1847, " "	
1921	John Bongardner	"	24	blue	black	light	5 3	Germany	plasterer	" 13, 1847, " "	27th, 1847, " "	
1922	Charles Baker	"	27	blue	brown	brown	5 6	Hanover, Germany.	cabinet mak'r	" 12, 1847, " "	28th, 1847, " "	
1923	William Carter	"	23	blue	brown	fair	5 9	Glasgow, Scotland	laborer	" 20, 1847, Baltimore.	29th, 1847, " "	
1924	Martin Rischburg	"	21	blue	light	light	5 4	Hessdammstadt, Germ'y	blacksmith	July 8, 1847, Baltimore.	30th, 1847, Baltimore.	Third Desertion.
1925	John M. Leib	"	20	blue	light	fresh	5 3	Baden, Germany	shoemaker	" 10, 1847, Baltimore.	1st, 1847, Hartford, Conn.	
1926	Dennis Sweeny	"	20	blue	brown	fair	5 5	Fermanagh, Ireland	cordwainer	" 6, 1847, Hartford, Conn.	2nd, 1847, Springfield, Mass.	
1927	John O. Pray	"	24	blue	brown	fair	5 6	Down, Ireland	stone cutter	" 7, 1847, Springfield, Mass.	3rd, 1847, Worcester, Mass.	
1928	Ezek H. Wetherell	"	21	hazel	brown	fair	5 7	Chazy, N. Y.	pedlar	" 12, 1847, Hartford, Conn.	4th, 1847, Worcester, Mass.	
1929												